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## The Daily Commercial

THE ELEMENTS OF MANHOOD.—The Boston Post says: "A big cigar, a little cane, and insurable check doesn't make a man among men." The Post is in error. Those "elements, mixed up," not only make a man among men, but among women, also.

A YOUNG lady school-teacher of Indianapolis, last Sunday, endeavoring to impress upon her scholars the terrible effects of the punishment of Nebuchadnezzar, she told them that for seven years he at grass like a cow. Just then a small boy asked: "Did he give milk?"

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The California election is held on the first Monday of September. Maine on the second Monday of September. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa on the second Tuesday in October; and, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Wisconsin on the first Tuesday in November.

SEVERAL ice-houses have been struck by lightning this summer. Scientific investigation shows that these buildings are more liable to be struck than any other. The cool vapor rising from them forms a conductor for the fluid. Several insurance companies have refused to take risks upon these buildings.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY assures an English paper that over six thousand letters addressed to him have been of necessity destroyed since he arrived in London—in fact he could not have time to read them. He has spent many a night from two o'clock in the morning in his rooms at Castleconnell, endeavoring to clear off the accumulated correspondence which reached him.

GLACIER ICE.—The towns in the South and Southwest of France are to be supplied with ice from what may be termed the immense open quarries of that article which nature has placed on the sides of the Savoy Alps. This ice, transparent as crystal, may be loaded at the foot of the glacier, upon vehicles drawn by oxen, and so conveyed to the Geneva railway station.

THE foreign imports at New York for last week were as follows: Dry goods, $2,318,692; general merchandize, $1,957,102. Among the articles, under the latter classification, were the following: Tea, $51,248; coffee, $172,360; sugar, 106,000; molasses, $11,240; buttons, $45,743; cigars, $18,000; perfumery, $3,283; cigars, $8,878; fancy goods, $39,917; jewelry, $61,762; watches, 60,697; Champagne, $8,960; wines, $10,829.

HORACE GREELEY says: "Great as Grant is, he cannot carry our banner unless he wears our uniform." Our imagination absolutely breaks down under the pressure of such a conception.—*Boston Commercial Advertiser.*

General Grant is not likely to adopt the "uniform" of Mr. Greeley, nor was he, when the Confederate Army was pressing hard, in favor of "Peace upon the best attainable terms."

A NEW WEATHER SIGN.—A correspondent of the Ellsworth, (Maine) *American*, whose farm is about three miles from the village, uses its bells and its bridge as a barometer or storm signal—the more distinct the sound the nearer a storm. He says: Sunday evening last, myself and family distinctly and unmistakably heard the carriage pass and re-pass the Ellsworth bridge. Early on Monday morning I announced to "neff" my hay field "in order" or the great storm then signalized, which devoted its coming until Wednesday, then made good its delay by a five days' storm, to the great inconvenience of Sunday haymakers. Two days before that great rain last year, he heard for the first time the Trenton bell—a village several miles farther distant.

### The Opinions of the Press.

We are beginning to receive the comments of the Republican press on the Grant-Johnson correspondence. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

The letter of General Grant to President Johnson has been published, and will stand on our first page. It goes far beyond the expectations of General Grant's most sanguine friends, and must satisfy his most carping critics. It is as radical in its support of Sheridan, and as radical in its opposition to the policy of Andrew Johnson, as Wendell Phillips, and much more reliably so than Horace Greeley. General Grant has chosen time to speak as he has spoken bravely, eloquently, patriotically in tones as manly and thrilling as the heart with an intenser enthusiasm than ever for the great captain.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:

A few days since we expressed our views on the subject of the political views of the General. We stated that so far as he had given no indications which would lead us to infer that he was not heartily sympathize with the great party of the war—that which he to-day stands before the country in Washington, as it did for six years against a deadly traitorism in Richmond. The letter we to-day lay before General Grant in the congratulations of the people, with confidence was upon his course. We could not believe that a soldier faithful and successful would fail his country in the hour of need.

GENERAL GRANT.—The *Tribune*, after reading the letter of General Grant, boldly declares that there were "military," "pecuniary," and "patriotic reasons" why General Sheridan could not be removed, will find difficulty in issuing its warfare upon the conqueror of Vicksburg.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

### STATE POLITICS.

The headquarters of the State Central Committee will be removed to Philadelphia next week.

The Republicans of Sullivan county have made the following nominations: Representative, Levi Rogers, of Sullivan county, (subject to the decision of the Representative Conference); County Treasurer, George W. Simmons; County Commissioner, William Meyler; Jury Commissioner, E. M. Dunham; County Auditor, B. M. Sylvara.

At Bedford Springs, Pa., recently, a party of gentlemen were discussing the political situation, when a leading Democrat, not an admirer, as few Pennsylvania Democrats are, of the old Public Functionary, emphatically remarked: "Gentlemen, the Democratic party was ruled by Thomas Jefferson, and damn'd if they once Buchanan." For Democratic wit, this is not at all bad.

S. W. Colton, Esq., the opponent of Morrow B. Lowry, for the Senatorial nomination in Erie county, It is said, will carry that county in the primary meetings. But Erie county having conceded the nomination to Crawford county, and the latter having declared for Mr. Lowry, it is held that Mr. Lowry should be the nominee. Mr. Colton is represented to be a very popular and able man.

The Democratic conferees of the Legislative districts of Westmoreland and Indiana counties, have confirmed the nomination of John Marshall and Wm. Ross, of Westmoreland county, and Robert H. McCormick, of Indiana county.

### STATE ITEMS.

Mary Mays, of Rockland township, Erie county, who was reported as having died from the bite of a moccasin snake some three weeks ago, is yet alive and in good health.

The shooting season for reed birds or meadow larks, and many other game birds, will commence by the provision of State laws, on September first. Our sportsmen have been waiting long for the time, and there is hardly one who is not on the *qui vive*. Game of all kinds will be most abundant this fall and winter, more than for many seasons past.

The Titusville *Herald* says: "An insane man in West Hickory, the other day, attempted to take a lad play the scriptural part of Isaac, and to offer him up as a sacrifice. The fictitious Abraham had lost all his money in boring for oil on dry territory, and having nothing left to sacrifice," went for the boy. The latter had been to Sunday school and knew all about the story, and not seeing any ram in the thicket, wisely took to his heels."

At a recent meeting of the committee of the First Corps, Army of the Potomac, having charge of the Reynolds Monument, the treasurer reported $5,910 57 on hand, nearly all of which bears interest. The committee decided to erect a semi-colossal bronze statue of the General, in military uniform, on a site already selected in the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. An additional sum of $3,500 is needed to insure the early completion of the monument. Officers and soldiers of Reynolds's corps disposed to increase their subscriptions, can do so by addressing General C. S. Wainwright, Treasurer, at Rhinebeck, New York, or any of the other members of the committee, namely, Gen. R. Coulter, Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa.; Gen. J. W. Hofmann, No. 9 North Eighth street, Philadelphia; Col. Chapman Biddle, No. 131 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, or Dr. T. H. Bache, No. 233 South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia.

The Lancaster *Express* of Monday evening says: "Zachariah Abel who was committed to prison on the 9th of this month, charged on the affidavit of Wm. J. Cooper, with forging a check in the name of Samuel Schoch, died this morning at 11 o'clock, of congestion of the lungs. The keeper of the prison is not aware of the residence of the friends of the deceased, but he will hold the body as long as is deemed prudent, to give them an opportunity of claiming it.

The working committees of the Eastern Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical Society, having made extensive preparations for the holding of an International State Fair, on their grounds at Norristown, commencing on Wednesday, September 11th, to last six days, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland will be largely represented. The catalogue of premiums offered covers thirty-six pages, and amounts to a sum of over $10,000.

Judge Pierson, of Dauphin county, in his charge to the Grand Jury, denounces the new liquor law as inferior to the existing statute and totally inadequate for the purposes intended.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1867. NO. 301.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

A Revenue Collector in Prison for Murder.

Progress of the Payment of Bounties.

Estimate of Funds for Freedmen's Bureau Called For.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1867.

**Revenue Collector Charged with Murder.**

Information has been received by the Treasury Department that D. B. Bonfoy, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second District of Texas, committed a murder some time ago, for which he has been committed to prison. No particulars of the affair have been given. His functions as Government officer have been suspended, and a successor will be appointed to take charge of his office. Bonfoy was a Northern man, but had resided a long time in the South.

**Payment of Bounties.**

The Pay Department is now paying about fifteen thousand additional bounty claims each month. They are paid as fast as the Second Auditor furnishes a certified statement that the claimant is entitled to bounty.

**The Freedmen's Bureau.**

Gen. Grant has requested Gen. Howard to furnish an estimate of funds required for the Freedmen's Bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868. Unless longer continued by the next session of Congress, it is not likely that any estimates for its support, beyond that period will be made until after Congress meets.

**The Chicago Post Office.**

The President to-day appointed Col. Frank Sherman Postmaster at Chicago, out of a list of six applicants, most of whom were strongly urged by their friends. Secretary Browning having recovered from his illness designated Sherman to-day at the Cabinet meeting, and his appointment was at once made. George C. Bates is greatly disgusted and has left for home.

WASHINGTON, August, 27,

POSTMASTER AT CHICAGO.

The President to-day appointed P. T. Sherman to be postmaster at Chicago, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Gilmore.

NOTES OF UNADILLA NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency gives notice that circulating notes of the National Unadilla Bank, New York, will be paid in lawful money upon presentation of the same to the Treasury of the United States.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

During the year ending June 30th, 1867, the total imports of foreign merchandise and specie were $412,203,123, less foreign merchandise and specie exported $19,941,227; net imports $392,291,896. On this amount $42,548,447 remained in warehouse on the 30th of June. The domestic exports during the same period were $334,004,904. All these values are in gold.

MUSTERED OUT.

Major General E. A. Hitchcock, United States volunteers, was mustered out, to date October 1st.

GOLD IN TREASURY.

The amount of gold in the Treasury to-day was $95,617,000; gold certificates $19,106,000; currency $51,312,000. The receipts for six days up to the 26th of August were: Internal Revenue, $2,879,000; customs, $3,343,000. Total receipts from 1st of July, $9,000,000.

### Washington Topics and Gossip.

CABINET RESIGNATIONS.

The *Times'* special says: It is well known that for some time past the President has virtually been in possession of the resignations of his Cabinet officers, which had been offered verbally, but recent events have induced them to repeat the offer, and I am able to state on good authority, that he now has in his possession formal written resignations of every member of the Cabinet. In this connection, the fact that Jerry Black, who has been absent from the city for several days, has been telegraphed to, advising him of the change in the affairs of the Cabinet and requesting him to return immediately. It will be necessary, see to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all the powers conferred by acts of Congress upon District Commanders, and to any and all the authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments. Major General Daniel E. Sickles is hereby relieved from the command of the Second Military District. The Secretary of War *ad interim* will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

VACANT OFFICES.

The Treasury and Postoffice Departments have furnished to the President the following reports of offices vacant in the Internal Revenue and Custom House service, occasioned through the action of the Senate: Assessors—Second District of Indiana, twelve nominations rejected; Fourth Wisconsin District, nine nominations rejected; Tenth Pennsylvania District, four nominations rejected; Twelfth Pennsylvania District, five nominations rejected; First New York, four nominations rejected. Collectors—Fifth Missouri District, nine nominations rejected. Surveyor of Custome—Quincy, Illinois, six nominations rejected. Naval Officer—New York, two nominations, one rejected and one laid over. Postoffices vacated by reason of rejected nominations—Boise City, Idaho; Seymour, Indiana; Mount Vernon, Iowa; Bloomington, Indiana; Van Wert, Ohio; Jeffersonville, Indiana; Van Wert, Ohio; Finley, Ohio; Old Point Comfort, Virginia. Not acted upon by the Senate—Milton, Pennsylvania; St. Cloud, Minnesota.

PREPARING CHARGES AGAINST SHERIDAN.

It is asserted among the President's friends that specific charges are being prepared against Sheridan. Nothing definite is known concerning their character, but it is supposed in official circles that they will be foisted upon the public in the same manner as the Brinckley papers were.

CAUSE OF HOSTILITY TO STANTON.

It is rumored that the claim for $19,000 made by the *National Intelligencer* some since for publishing the report in full of the conspiracy trial—the payment of which was stopped through the opposition of Secretary Stanton—is now in a fair way of being paid, owing to the influence of the *Intelligencer* lately in high quarters. Mr. Stanton's objection to paying the claims explains the cause of the hostility of the *Intelligencer* towards him.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY CONSPIRACY REPORT.

Rabe, the pardoned forger, is still in this city secretly aiding the Assistant Attorney General in the preparation of his second conspiracy report. The trouble arising from Rabe's intoxication, and showing part of his papers, is understood to have occasioned considerable delay.

THE CABINET RECONSTRUCTION.

Judge Black continues to have daily conferences with Mr. Johnson, and is called now the Cabinet Reconstructor. He will probably be appointed Secretary of the Interior. It is said that he is the author of the articles in the *National Intelligencer* on the Cabinet troubles.

## MANSFIELD, OHIO

**Wayne County Union Nominees—Union Senatorial Nominees in the Knox District—Match Game of Base Ball—Best Throw on Record.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

MANSFIELD, O., August 27, 1867.

The primary meeting of the Union men of Wayne county took place on Saturday last, and the result was declared yesterday. The following are the nominees: Representative, Jame, McCoy; Treasurer, Geo. R. Ross; Commissioner, Jacob Spauling; Infirmary Director, David Clark.

The Union Senatorial Convention of the District composed of Knox, Morrow, Holmes and Wayne counties, took place in this city to-day. The following persons were nominated: Peter R. Hesney, of Wayne county, and Bentley B. Botsedict, of Morrow county.

A match game of base ball was played here to-day between the Mt. Vernon Club and the Independence Club, of Mansfield. The Mount Vernon Club was beaten by a score of seventy-seven to twenty-two. Fifteen hundred persons were in attendance. Jacob Hade, of the Independence Club, of Mansfield, has thrown a ball three hundred and thirty-one feet by actual measurement, which is claimed to be the best throw on record.

## SHERIDAN'S SUCCESSOR.

**The Order Assigning Maj. Gen. Hancock to Maj. Gen. Sheridan's Command in the Fifth District.**

NEW YORK, August 27.—The order assigning General Hancock to General Sheridan's place is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 26, 1867.

SIR:—In consequence of the unfavorable condition of the health of Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, as reported to you in Surgeon Hasson's dispatch of the 21st inst., my order dated August 17, 1867, is hereby modified, so as to assign Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to the command of the Fifth Military District, created by act of Congress, passed March 2d, 1867, and of the Military Department comprising the States of Louisiana and Texas. On being relieved from command of the Department of Missouri by Major General P. H. Sheridan, Major General Hancock will proceed directly to New Orleans, Louisiana, and assume command, to which he is hereby assigned. He will, when necessary to the faithful execution of the law, exercise any and all powers conferred by acts of Congress upon District Commanders, and any and all authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments.

Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan will at once turn over his present command to the officer in rank next to himself, and proceeding without delay to Fort Lawrence, Kansas, will relieve Maj. Gen. Hancock of the command of the Department of Missouri.

Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas will, until further orders, remain in command of the Department of the Cumberland.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General U. S. Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*.

## GEORGIA.

**General Pope Orders the Georgia University to be Closed—A Disloyal Commencement Speech—The Freedmen to Run Candidates for Congress.**

AUGUSTA, August 27.—It is stated that General Pope has ordered the closing of the Georgia University in consequence of a speech by a student at commencement, and the building was to be converted into a barracks, but General Pope allowed the exercises to continue on condition that the newspapers would not allude to the speech. It is also stated that General Pope had ordered the legislative appropriation of $8,000 to the University to be withheld.

The freedmen of the first and fourth districts have issued addresses on Congressional candidates, claiming that the right to vote carries the right to hold office, and they having a majority will not vote for whites.

So much of the jury order as interferes with the present term of courts has been revoked.

Rains have seriously damaged the cotton crops in Middle and Southern Georgia and Florida.

**The Jones-McCoole Prize Fight.**

CINCINNATI, August 27.—The backers of Jones and McCoole have announced that all persons desirous of witnessing the fight must positively be in Cincinnati by Friday evening, August 30. The excursion will be made by railroad on special trains that will leave at a very early hour on Saturday morning. The fight will take place Saturday, August 31st. Tickets, $5; badges to the inside of the out side ring, $2 extra. All tickets and badges must be purchased before arriving at the depot at St. Lawrence, or the saloons of John Cleveland or Wm. Gausser.

**Railroad Machine Shops Destroyed by Fire.**

MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA, August 27.—The machine shop and engine house of the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad at Lafayette, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Four locomotives were destroyed. Loss estimated at $200,000.

**Scientific Association Adjourned to Meet in Chicago.**

BURLINGTON, VT., August 27.—The Scientific Association adjourned after a session of several days. The next meeting will be held in Chicago, on the first Wednesday of August, 1868.

**Hon. Thaddeus Stevens to Visit the Northern Lakes.**

LANCASTER, Penna., August 27.—Thaddeus Stevens has so far recovered his health, that he expects to leave for the Northern lakes in a few days.

**Railroad Difficulties Settled.**

CAIRO, ILL., August 27.—The difficulties with the men on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad have been settled, and trains commenced running regularly to-day.

**Death of Judge Read, of New Jersey.**

NEW YORK, August 27.—Hon. Ira C. White Read, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, died at Morristown this morning.

**Saw Mill Destroyed.**

FOND DU LAC, Wis., August 27.—Scribner's saw mill was burned yesterday. Loss $20,000.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Union Convention of the Second Ohio District yesterday morning nominated Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, for Congress, by acclamation.

The New York gamblers are agitating the formation of a protective union. A split is imminent among them, the higher orders rather favoring the efforts of the suppression society, so long as they are directed against the lower classes.

A New York dispatch says: The Japanese troupe imbroglio has taken another turn. Little "All Right," who has persistently remained in the tombs with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, was yesterday ordered out by the Sheriff, and on refusing to go, he was forced away. On reaching the street he was taken in charge by one Marshall, an agent for Maguire, the manager who claims the boy's services.

A woman named Lydia King and her child were found in a starving condition in tenement house in Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, on Monday. The woman had been deserted by her husband, and preferred starvation to exposure. They were sent to the county hospital. But slight hopes are entertained of their recovery.

## EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

The North-Schlesvig Dispute Soon to be Settled.

The French Mexican Minister Soon to Return to France.

Rescue of British Prisoners in Abyssinia.

Insurrection at Arragon, Spain. Successful.

Remarks of Napoleon at Arras.

Minister Bancroft Dined by Bismark.

New Cable Between Brest and New York to be Laid in May Next.

**The British Prisoners in Abyssinia.**

LONDON, August 27.—Active preparations are being made for the speedy departure of troops from India to rescue the British prisoners in Abyssinia. Sir William Napier is appointed to command the expedition. Last reports stated the prisoners were no longer in the power of King Theodorus, and strong hopes are entertained that Gen. Napier will succeed in releasing them in time to save their lives.

**The Insurrection in Spain.**

LONDON, Evening, August 27.—Accounts from Spain confirm the reports of the insurrection in Arragon, being successful. The General who led the royal troops against the insurgents was killed. He was a nephew of Narvaez, chief of the Spanish Cabinet.

**Speech by Napoleon.**

PARIS, Evening, August 27.—Napoleon, in his speech at Arros, said: "I have no faith in the future of all governments which seek to divert public attention from domestic trouble by fomenting foreign quarrels. On the other hand, those governments which rest on the national prosperity will have strength, and need only resort to whatever shall tend to promote the permanent interests of the country; and be the means of upholding the honor of nations."

**Minister Bancroft Presents his Credentials.**

BERLIN, August 27, Evening.—Hon. George Bancroft had an audience with the King of Prussia this morning, and presented his credentials as Minister of the United States to the Court of Berlin. Mr. Bancroft received an invitation to dinner given in his honor by Bismark.

**Laying of a New Cable.**

LONDON, August 27.—The new cable from Brest to New York is to be laid in May next. The Northern route has been selected as the safest and most practicable. The steamer Great Eastern has been chartered to perform the work.

**The Schleswig Provinces.**

LONDON, August 27, Evening.—Denmark has renewed its demand for the Northern Provinces of Schleswig.

**The Anti-Slavery Congress.**

LANCASTER, Evening, August 27.—The Anti-Slavery Congress convened in this city today. Wm. Lloyd Garrison made a speech. Other distinguished persons, including several negroes, also made speeches. Eulogies were also passed on the Governments of the United States and Prussia for the recent abolition of slavery.

**Death of a Prominent Man.**

LONDON, Evening, August 27.—Faraday, the eminent savan and electrician, died to-day.

**London Money Market.**

LONDON, August 27.—Noon—Consols, 94¼; Bonds, 72½. Evening—Consols, 94¼@94⅜; Bonds, 72½. Bonds weak and unchanged. Consols to 2 P. M.—Consols, 94¼@94⅜.

LONDON, Evening, August 27.—Consols 94¼@94⅜; Illinois Central, 80½; Erie 43½; Atlantic and Great Western 21½@22½.

**Frankfort Money Market.**

FRANKFORT, August 27.—Bonds, 72½@72¾.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, Evening, August 27.—Cotton heavy; 10½d. for uplands and 10¾d. for Orleans. Corn declining 6d. Provisions easier and more doing; prices unsettled. Pork, 77s. 6d. Lard, 54s. Bacon, 52s. 6d. Tallow 45s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Evening August 27.—Cotton closed heavy; sales of 10,000 bales, including uplands at 10½; Orleans 10¾. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 30s. 6d. Peas 40s. Pork 77s. 6d. Bacon 52s. 6d. Lard 54s. Cheese 63s. Beef 120s. 6d. Pork 78s. Tallow 45s. 6d. Spirits petroleum 1s. 6d.; refined do. 1s. 8d.

**London Markets.**

LONDON, Evening, August 27.—Sugar 34s. 6d. Linseed oil 30.

**Antwerp Petroleum Market.**

ANTWERP, Evening, August 27.—Petroleum in France for standard whites, 67f.

### NEWS BY THE MAILS.

**The North Schleswig Dispute Between Prussia and Denmark—Return of the French Mexican Minister—Misunderstanding Between Austria and Italy—Return of Ismail Pasha to Constantinople—His Remarks on his Tour—A Large Addition to the Prussian Army.**

NEW YORK, August 27.—The steamer Villa de Paris, with European dates to the 15th, has arrived.

The *Economist* believed that the dispute between Prussia and Denmark, in reference to North Schleswig, would soon be settled. There is a probability of an interview between the King of Prussia and Napoleon, on the return of the latter from Salzeborg.

A telegram has been received from M. Dano, French Minister in Mexico, saying he would soon return to France.

A misunderstanding has arisen between Austria and Italy, concerning the return of the Venetian archives and works of art sent to Austria when Venice was evacuated, and also as to the boundary line.

The steamer Ville de Paris brings Paris papers of the 17th. The Archbishop of Chicago had was a passenger.

The Emperor's fete was celebrated on the 15th by amusements, fire works and illuminations.

Ismail Pasha had sailed for Constantinople and Egypt.

Prince Humbert, of Italy, visited the Emperor three days at Chalons camp.

The marriage of a marriage project between the royal houses of Sweden and Prussia is pronounced unfounded.

In the remarks of the Pasha to the Vizier on his return to Constantinople he said, his reception by the foreign people and Governments had strengthened in him a desire to assure impartial protection to all his subjects. This sentiment, he said, is that of the Sultan.

A Stutgart letter says the South German States will next spring have at the disposal of the King of Prussia for war purposes of the confederation of the North 120,000 men, armed and equipped according to the Prussian plan.

**Crops Damaged by Rain.**

SAVANNAH, August 27.—Accounts from seaboard planters indicate damage to crops from continued rains.

A MONSTER CRIMINAL, by the name of John Hoover, *alias* John Porter, *alias* John Paine, was arrested last week, in Obion county, Tennessee. He is only about thirty-nine years old; served through the entire war, in the Confederate army, and since has been stealing horses, robbing, firing barns and houses, and murdering in cold blood, merely for the sake of plunder. The wretch confesses to such murders, to the burning of a house and of a barn, to the stealing of an indefinite number of horses, and to various other crimes. It was with difficulty that he could be protected from lynching, so great was public indignation against him. He now lies in Trenton awaiting trial for the murder of an old man, whom he found sleeping quietly in his wagon, and will soon, doubtless, furnish another illustration of the Divine decree that "bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days."

INFLUX OF GOLD INTO THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The London papers of the 10th mention, incidentally, as though it was an every day occurrence, that ninety-five thousand pounds sterling in bar gold, or about $475,000, were sent into the Bank of England that day. They further suggest that the influx was likely to continue, as the demand from the continent had entirely ceased. The supply of money and evidences from this fact, still continues large—larger indeed than ever before. The amount of bullion held by the bank on the 10th is reported at £23,255,564, against £19,022,429 at the corresponding date of last year, and £14,-223,390 the year previous, 1865. In 1862, August 30, the bullion was £17,478,698, the largest amount held for several years previous, and perhaps since the bank was chartered in 1765, certainly the largest for the first fifty years of the bank's operations.

ONE of the preachers at the Willimantic Camp Meeting, on Tuesday, said: "There sits Brother B——, who used to be one of the meanest men in this section of the country, but the grace of God took hold of him and shook him all to pieces." A hearty "Amen" was indulged in by the congregation, and the voice of the man referred to rang clear and loud above the rest.

## PRACTICAL ARGUMENTS FOR FREE TRADERS

**The Prices American Mechanics Must Compete with Under Free Trade.**

Col. Forney, in a letter dated at Brussels, embodies in a table the prices paid to mechanics in that country. Such facts require no comment. We quote:

The wealthiest of these regions is the Germanic and Latin country of Belgium, who se brilliant capital I am now visiting. It is famous for its coal, its flax, its wheat, and its manufactures of iron and cloth—and its lace, carpets, cutlery and cotton goods are known over the world. And it would seem that the people are satisfied with the government of Leopold II. They have, as I have said, free schools, a free press, free speech, and a free religion. But here, as elsewhere, the free-trade policy grinds human labor under its oppressive despotism and crushes out the spirits of men. The following table, arranged after careful inquiry and personal examination, is presented for the reflection of the American workingmen and the American politician. It is a list of salaries and wages paid in the various avocations and industries in Belgium, closing with the prices of butter, flour, beef and bread:

| | Francs per day. |
|---|---|
| Stone-masons | 1 00 to 2 00 |
| Foreigmen | 00 to 7 00 |
| Bakers | 1 00 to 2 00 |
| Shoemakers | 1 00 to 2 00 |
| Tailors | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Coach-makers | 00 to 3 00 |
| Servants (men) | 00 to 1 50 |
| Servants (women) | 00 to 1 50 |
| Tool-makers | 00 to 3 00 |
| Glove-makers | 00 to 1 00 |
| Hatters | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Cabinet-makers | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Glaziers | 00 to 3 00 |
| House-carpenters | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Boat-builders | 00 to 3 00 |
| Locksmith | 00 to 3 00 |
| Stone-makers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Rope-makers | 1 00 to 2 00 |
| Woman lace makers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Dress-makers | 1 00 to 3 00 |
| Compositors | 1 00 to 6 00 |
| Clerks | 00 to 5 00 |
| Women shirt-makers | 00 to 1 00 |
| Hosiers | 00 to 1 00 |
| Jewelers | 00 to 5 00 |
| Wire-drawers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Harness-makers | 00 to 3 00 |
| House-Painters | 00 to 3 00 |
| Boat-makers | 00 to 3 00 |
| Upholsterers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Wood-turners | 00 to 2 00 |
| Workers in porcelain | 00 to 2 00 |
| Engravers | 00 to 3 00 |
| Plasterers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Painters | 00 to 2 00 |
| Pavers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Gilders | 00 to 2 00 |
| Glass-makers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Gardeners | 00 to 2 00 |
| Cigar-makers | 00 to 2 00 |
| Tailors | 00 to 2 00 |
| Beef per pound | 00 to 1 00 |
| Flour per pound | 00 to 0 30 |
| Potatoes (sack, 200 pounds | 7 00 |
| Butter per pound | 00 to 1 00 |
| Chief conductor (year) | 800 |
| Assistant conductor (year) | 600 |
| Stoker or fireman (year) | 450 |
| Engineer (year) | 1,200 |

Five francs is less than one American dollar.

These are the rates of wages and prices of provisions in Belgium, the best of the Continental countries, and you need hardly be told that they are much higher in the other kingdoms, where labor has fewer advantages, and the demand for employment is greater, owing to climate and soil, &c. It is unnecessary to add that human beings situated thus cannot enjoy luxuries like butter or beef; cannot dress save in the poorest clothing, and cannot travel on railroads or steamboats. No one can look upon the hopelessness of accumulating for the future. The contrast between these data and the wages of labor in the United States will be ready by the intelligent American mechanic for his own edification. At a time when the whole body of the workingmen of our country are complaining that their wages are inadequate, let them remember the movement in favor of free trade originating with the very politicians who profess, as in Connecticut and in Schuylkill county, to sympathize with "the strikers" and to be ready to actually, on profession, secure votes from the working classes themselves! It is only necessary to show how European free trade is maintained to overshadow the condition of the mechanics and artisans of the United States if these politicians can succeed.

J. W. F.

## OHIO NEWS.

The Eagle Foundry at Bucyrus was destroyed by fire last Monday night. Loss partially covered by insurance.

The fall crop in Wyandotte county, it is said, will be almost an utter failure. Corn and potatoes will be a failure in Clermont county.

William Taylor, a revolutionary soldier, one hundred and seven years old, now lives with his son-in-law, John Dobatt, in Spencer township, Medina county.

The Marietta *Register* says: Fred. C. Davis, of Lowell, this county, is in his eighty-second year, reads without spectacles, and has never used them from necessity. He has lived in this county seventy-three years.

A game of base ball between clubs composed of colored boys is to come off soon at Lancaster. The "Red Hots," of Zanesville, have challenged the "Independent Crescents," of Lancaster, for an indefinite number of games, and the latter have accepted.

On Thursday last Barnesville lost one of her oldest and most respected citizens, Robert Mills, Esq., who died at his residence in that place at the ripe old age of eighty-five. Robert Mills was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in the year 1782, came to Ohio in 1809, and settled at Barnesville one year after the town had been laid out.

The Athens *Messenger* says: A few days since a grandson of Mr. Jonathan Lewis, of Canaan township, on coming into Mr. Lewis's bedroom in the morning, discovered a large snake under the bed occupied by his grandfather. His rattle-ship was dispatched, and proved to be an immense fellow, measuring four feet and eight inches in length, and having eleven rattles.

The Urbana *Citizen* says: A large horse was disbittered on the farm of Wm. C. Kenton, in Concord township, last week, while some men were engaged in digging a well. Its measurement was as follows: Length, 21½ inches; circumference of the smallest part of the shaft, 15 inches; circumference of the largest head, 26 inches; weight 26 pounds. It is pronounced by the medical fraternity to be one of the bones of a Mastedon—yet they disagree as to the precise bone, some claiming it to be the right thigh bone, others the bone below the knee, and yet others who think it the upper bone of the fore leg.

R. McClelland, contractor, has been compelled to stop the work of laying the Nicolson pavement on High street, Columbus, for the want of funds to proceed. He is now carrying a debt of $40,000 incurred in the work and relies upon the property owners on the street to pay up their assessments in order that he may resume work and finish the job.

The Cleveland *Herald* says: There is a large amount of coal oil manufactured in this district and shipped in bond to other districts, where the tax is paid, which, if paid here, would increase the amount collected upon this article in the office to some five millions of dollars. The number of gallons manufactured in this district and shipped as above into Eastern districts principally, for the year ending July 23d, 1867, was 11,452,294 gallons, which, at a tax of 20 cents, would amount to $2,290,458 90.

**The Next New Country.**

The Red River and its connections running northward drains four hundred miles of Minnesota and taps at Lake Winnepeg the Laskatchewan, which is a navigable channel to the very base of the Rocky Mountains, and the only route for a Pacific Railway which must not cross twelve hundred miles of barren desert. Lake Winnepeg is the basin of a district of most fertile country, 600,000 square miles in extent, and the Laskatchewan passes up a prairie and valley region as rich as the Ottawa valley. A settlement of 10,000 inhabitants has existed near the junction of Red River and Lake Winnepeg since 1813, founded by Lord Selkirk, a Scotch nobleman. It is only 70 miles from Pembina, and joins Fort Garry, the projected capital of Central British American, and the headquarters of Hudson's Bay Company.

Now, what I have to say upon the next new invasion of Canada is this: the Northwestern people already regard the Lake Winnepeg country as peculiarly their destiny. Ten years ago they put a couple of steamers upon Red river, hauling their machineries through the wild woods about three hundred miles. Three steamers carried about five hundred through passengers last year, and over a million pounds of through freight. The railway chartered is to connect the navigable Red river with the navigable Mississippi, and it is finished mile by mile; the route fills up with manifest destinarians, and within five or ten years we shall have the whole Winnepeg basin sprinkled with Yankee settlements. They will put propellors on the Laskatchewan, haul down the red cross from Fort Garry, and lay a Pacific road across to connect the Pass of the Rocky Mountains (not lower than any of the passes that the present Pacific Roads are to cross) to Vancouver's Island and Victoria, whose people are even now almost mutinous against English rule.

THE EXPOSITION.—The Paris correspondent of the London *News*, writing under date of August 8th, says: We may now say with confidence that the official—the state-life of the Exhibition, has been brought to a close. The great and fashionable of Paris are at the waters. The Paris of the Lake of Boulogne are by the shores of Brittany and Normandy, or dipping into the Atlantic at the Vieux port of Biarritz; or drinking waters in Germany—all attired—but who shall paint the sea-side costumes of 1867? The Emperor and Empress have been constant visitors of late; the Swedish fête has been called upon to wait upon her sovereign at his exhibition breakfast. The King and Queen of Portugal have been seen in all directions. But now the great are gone and the people are coming. Last Sunday 78,347 people were admitted.

**Colored Mass Meeting in Macon.**

MACON, Ga., August 27.—A colored mass meeting was held here to-day. Between 6,000 and 8,000 persons were present. The Radical platform was adopted. Good order prevailed.

## SECOND EDITION.

1 O'CLOCK, A. M.

## THE CABINET.

THE IMBROGLIO UNSETTLED.

Every Cabinet Minister has not Resigned.

Secretary McCulloch's Resignation Prepared.

Secretary Welles Calm as Usual.

Secretary Seward Indifferent, and Does not Believe there will be any Changes.

General Grant Indignant at Sickles's Removal.

He is Thoroughly Opposed to the President's Course.

Grant Declines to Issue the President's Orders.

The Control of the Five Military Districts Rests in the General of the United States.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1867.

The city has again been full of exciting rumors to-day over the Cabinet embroglio, and the alleged difference arising between General Grant and the President, which was mainly predicted, so far as they refer to the latter part, on the correspondence published yesterday, the course of the President in the revocation of General Grant's orders relative to General Thomas, and on his official instructions forbidding Sheridan from coming to Washington. From this mass of rumors the facts derived principally from official quarters show the following: In the first place there is no truth in the statement of the New York *Times* of to-day, that the President has received the written resignation of every Cabinet Minister. Thus far he has not been shown put one, and that is from Postmaster General Randall, who has so often told the President that his resignation was always at his disposal. Mr. Randall left for New York to-night. Secretary McCulloch has written his resignation, but this evening had not had it before the President. He has received proof to-day from all parties earnestly requesting him not to resign. But he seems fully impressed that he ought to yield to the pressure made on him here. Mr. McCulloch has been informed by those in the President's confidence that his resignation will not be accepted. Secretary Seward app

# The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*


## OUR CANDIDATE.

### Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

WE suggest to the St. Louis *Democrat* that it is not fair to quote WENDELL PHILLIPS as a good witness against General GRANT while it impeaches his testimony against Mr. STANTON. Mr. PHILLIPS is a good witness against nobody except himself.

GEN. GRANT refers the President to a letter marked "private." It is not to be doubted that the General would be perfectly willing to have it published; in fact, the injunction is virtually removed by the publicity given to the fact of the letter's existence. Will Mr. JOHNSON furnish that also to the *Herald*?

THE rumor which we have from Washington that General GRANT will ask to be relieved from the position of Secretary of War *ad interim*, will surprise no one. And yet, on reflection, no right minded man, with new perils that are arising on all hands, can fail to regret to have him succeeded by any appointee of Mr. JOHNSON.

THE Union Convention in the Cincinnati District, Ohio, nominated by acclamation yesterday Mr. RICHARD SMITH, the editor of the *Gazette*, to be the Republican candidate to fill the vacancy in Congress created by the resignation of Gen. HAYES. The honor is worthily bestowed. Mr. SMITH is an able editor, and few districts in the country will have so capable a Representative as he will be.

IT is about time the New York *Herald* took ground against General GRANT. It has already virtually done so by espousing the cause of ANDREW JOHNSON and by applauding the removal of SHERIDAN. It will not be many days before the *Herald* will be squarely out for JOHNSON for President. JOHNSON, no doubt, expects as much; and it was on this account, and in gratitude for its recent support, that he selected the *Herald* for publishing the GRANT correspondence.

WENDELL PHILLIPS says, "to-day GRANT is the staff which holds up the traitor President. Without him, JOHNSON could neither stand nor walk." This weak and malignant utterance, scarcely equalled by that of the *Tribune* in the same strain, entitles Mr. PHILLIPS to a place of infamy beside Mr. JOHNSON. It is about time both were assigned to back seats in our national politics. Oracles of such scanty wisdom should at least have the cunning to speak more ambiguously, if they would keep up the illusion of their fame.

THE language of ANDREW JOHNSON in his impotent reply to Gen. GRANT, wherein he reminds the General that "the President is the Commander and Chief of the Army and Navy," and swaggers about the Constitution as his only guide, clearly indicates that he has determined to set up for himself, and that he has the will if not the power to become Dictator. No intelligent man can close his eyes to the reckless purpose of Mr. JOHNSON. The intimation that he has determined to defy General GRANT and the law of Congress, by giving orders direct to the successor of General SHERIDAN, when that power is given to GRANT only, is startling; and the people are warned by it that the rebellion is not yet over. The people of Pennsylvania are again summoned to the old issue—for there can be no new one so long as such things are transpiring. The loyal masses cannot with safety relax their vigilance. Once more, then, the people are summoned to the rescue.

THE tone of the President's letter to General GRANT is not encouraging to the hopes of a speedy and honorable reconstruction. It indicates that he has marked out his programme and means at all hazards and at any cost to adhere to it. The sarcastic style in which he addresses the General, calling his invited letter a "formal report," and the contemptuous way in which he speaks of the wishes of the people, and the furious tirade against Genral SHERIDAN and the prominence he gives to his supremacy indicate a sort of abandonment, which augurs no good to the country. The letter is a feeble and minute attempt to meet everything in the General's noble remonstrance, and we believe does hit every one with either a denial an evasion or a rebuke, but not one of them with a dignified and manly consideration, or a fair and logical argument. It looks as though he meant to break fellowship with the General and to take matters entirely into his own hand, as he attempted with the Congress while it was in session.

THE idea of universal amnesty to everybody and thing engaged in the rebellion, is said to have entered the head of the President. Such an act would be perfectly consistent with the mad policy which Mr. JOHNSON has been recently pursuing—a step necessary, in fact, to consummate the design on which he appears to be intent. Having thrown himself into the arms of the unreconstructed rebels of the South and the no less rebellious Democratic leaders in the North, he cannot do less than extend amnesty to all those resting under disabilities for having been on the side of the rebellion. It is true that this would be like opening the jails, and penitentiaries for the purpose of securing the services of the inmates to a desperate leader—nevertheless it would be a consistent act in the President, and the suggestion that he contemplates it is favored by all his movements. But if he is going to do it, it must be done before Congress meets; for at the rate he is going on at present, it will not be long after that date he will have the power to do anything.

THE New York *World* comes down hard on Mr. JOHNSON, and so far as it is able to do it, closes the door of the Democratic fold forever in his face. If JERRY BLACK has succeeded in making him believe the party will receive him if he will make certain changes and smash things generally—in which delightful occupation he is engaged—it is evident the New York organ is not all disposed to have the bargain ratified. The *World* tells Mr. JOHNSON that he is responsible for the rigorous policy of Congress, and that the South has him to thank for the frequent turning of the Reconstruction screws. The July meeting of Congress and what followed resulted from Attorney General STANBERY's opinion. "The evils which were not law," says the *World*, "the provoked Congress to make so." In truthful language, those things which the rebellious manifestations showed were necessary to be done, a loyal Congress did. The *World* tells the President thus plainly what and where his mistakes have been:

> If Mr. Stanbery had acted in the spirit of a statesman, he would have given the President orally and privately his opinion of the law, and have advised him to make it. May the change of commanders which he has deferred till late in August. If the President had put General Thomas in general chief in place in June, and replaced General Sickles by a pronounced Republican of natural moderation of character, there would have been no meeting of Congress, and the unrelieved ambiguity of the original law would have been favorable to the South during the progress of reconstruction, and have been a telling the progress of the generals afterwards. convenient justification of the generals afterwards. Mr. Stanbery in thing neither strengthened the President nor benefited the South, there is no reason why any well-wisher of the country should deprecate his resignation.

The *World* has no confidence in Mr. JOHNSON so far as the future is concerned.

The past has destroyed that. It concludes its lecture in the following language:

> We trust there may be no more attempts to extinguish a fire by sending streams of petroleum through the engines. The law will, of course, remain the same whether the President changes his Cabinet or not; but the spirit in which it is executed will never-theless make a difference. A Republican Cabinet who believed in the law would not be judged so sceptically by Congress as a Cabinet which does not, and could ease its operations without provoking new collisions. As President Johnson has chosen to have a Republican Cabinet, Democrats would rather see them who can do none. The present Republican Cabinet has only aggravated the evils of a situation which was bad enough at the best.

## THE KEY NOTE!

When the Republicans of Pennsylvania read the noble letter of Gen. GRANT to ANDREW JOHNSON, giving his reasons why Gen. SHERIDAN should not be removed from the command of the Fifth District, they felt that it furnished the key note of the campaign on which they are entering. The earnest words of protest by the hero whose sturdy blows crushed the rebellion, against the act of a faithless President, will ring through the land like a bugle call on the eve of battle. They furnish not only his perfect vindication from the aspersions of enemies, but will reawaken the Union hosts to the contest which a treacherous President at the head of the rebellious elements North and South invites them. When the Rebellion was at its height it was GRANT who combined our armies and overwhelmed it. And now that, in the administration of the civil questions growing out of the struggle, the scattered fragments are reorganizing under ANDREW JOHNSON, his words of protest will everywhere rally anew the defenders of the Union to complete the work "for which a patriotic people have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of treasure." Here are the words of the protest and warning:

> "I am pleased to avail myself of this invitation to urge, earnestly urge—urge in the name of a patriotic people who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of loyal lives, and thousands of millions of treasure to preserve the integrity and unity of this country—that this order be not insisted on. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command. This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard.
>
> "General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this Government by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order—as a triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them."

No one can doubt that these vigorous sentences proceded from the hand and the heart that, at an early day in the rebellion, summoned a rebel army to an "unconditional surrender;" that had no other answer to another than, "I propose to move on your works at once," and that, till the rebel armies were dispersed, had no thought, spoke no word, did nothing that was not, like a rifle shot, direct to the single loyal purpose nearest to his heart. Thanks—a thousand thanks—to the warning which our great hero has given to a too confiding people, and for the key-note that he has sounded and will be taken up everywhere by the Union hosts!

## THE LONDON TAILOR STRIKE.

The twenty-five hundred tailors of London Town, who have been for months on a "strike," have resolved to migrate to America. This announcement will be interesting to the craft on this side of the Atlantic. It will not be necessary for them, however, to fall into any panic or to clear the boards forthwith, for the benefit of the incoming brethren. They have adopted a process of immigration that will require a long period probably for effecting all its ends. Twenty passage tickets are to be purchased and distributed to twenty persons by lot. Others are to be sent when money is raised to pay the expense.

We do not pass any judgment on the merits of the particular controversy that has led to this resolution, nor attempt to appropriate the blame to one party or the other. But so grave a measure as the breaking up of their old homes and migrating to a distant land, to encounter the uncertainties and the trials of such a move, could not be resolved on by sane men, unless under the pressure of severe necessity This necessity is probably, nay almost certainly the result of some arbitrary interference with the laws of trade, which, by the balance kept up between the demand and supply, regulate the rate of wages, as well as of other things. This interference may have been made by the employers or by the employed. In either case, the interests of both parties are injured, but most, those of the party making the interference. A forced effort to lower wages, when work is plenty and workmen scarce; or to raise them when labor is scarce and laborers plenty, and the lock-out or the strike be employed to enforce it, must inevitably be more damaging to the aggressors than the other party, although injurious to both. Illustrations are numerous, too numerous, that confirm these statements.

Wages are properly regulated by contract, made between the employer and the employed, and in view of all the circumstances of the individual case. Labor is worth more at one time than another. Wages can never be properly adjusted by a rule, as it were of cast iron rigidity, to be applied to all times and all cases alike. Arbitrary regulations, whether by employers or employed, by individuals or societies, may disturb the natural order but can never do so without injury, and can never do so with any possibility of permanent success. In England the attempt has been made with great energy and persistence, and only with disastrous results. The wisdom of re-enacting the English attempt in this country, does not appear conspicuous. Contracts, amicable and honest agreement and fidelity thereto on both parts, is a decidedly better method.

## THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

We reproduce this morning the invitation extended to Senator BIGHAM by a large number of his constituents to stand for a renomination. An examination of the names will disclose the fact that it embodies the strength of the business community and of the Republican party, of which there is no reason to doubt he is the favorite. That in the capacity of Representative he has faithfully and ably served both, no one will presume to question. It is not too much to say that a failure to return Senator BIGHAM would entail a loss not less on the State at large than on his immediate constituents. Indeed, with entire truth it may be said the interest felt in the question in other parts of the State is scarcely less than at home. Under such circumstances we cannot think there can be room to question what will be the action of the Republicans at the primary elections on Saturday next.

THE New York *Tribune* says General GRANT, though not "hostile" to the purposes of the President, cannot be "expected to go so far nor work so heartily in the direction meditated as STEEDMAN, JERE. S. BLACK and MONTGOMERY BLAIR will readily do." This miserable piece of meanness and exhibition of utter destitution of truth and principle on the part of the *Tribune*, was perpetrated, it is true, before the glorious letter of GRANT to JOHNSON was published; nevertheless it shows to what depths that paper is capable of descending. Whether the publication of the General's letter will have the effect of extorting justice remains to be seen. The *Tribune* has ever had a way of its own of placing itself in antagonism to the popular conviction and braving public odium; but in no instance, not when it proposed to let the South secede in peace; not when, after years of bloody struggle, it proposed to accept the "best attainable terms" and give the rebel slave-holders four hundred millions for the damage they had sustained; not even when it furnished bail to the organizer and leader of the rebellion, did it succeed more signally in placing itself in antagonism to the impulses of the loyal people and the settled conviction of true men, than it will find it has done in attempting to place the responsibility of the acts of ANDREW JOHNSON on Gen. GRANT. How like chaff before the whirlwind does the noble letter of Gen. GRANT dispel the insinuations against him in which the *Tribune* has been indulging for the last ten days! And how completely is the *Tribune* answered, and how overwhelmingly are his accusers met by the short and manly letter of the General! If he had written nothing else, if he had done no other act, this would be enough to establish on an enduring basis his character as a patriot, his wisdom as a statesman and his faithfulness as a public servant.

## GRANT TO JOHNSON.

The correspondence between the President and General GRANT, on the removal of General SHERIDAN, that has enlisted the curiosity of the people for a few days past, was given to our readers in yesterday's COMMERCIAL. For a day it has occupied the thoughts and the conversation of the people. And we venture the assertion, that General GRANT's letter indicating his sentiments and his position on the subject, not only meets the hearty approval but elicits the enthusiastic admiration of all true patriots and Union men. At the same time, it scatters, like darkness before the rising sun, the narrow, selfish, party theories and hopes of the opposite class, who have deluded themselves with their own misconceptions and depreciations of General GRANT's character.

In a few honest and earnest sentences, of uncommon terseness and strength, he maintains—and for these reasons he opposes it—that the removal of General SHERIDAN will be contrary to the clear and emphatic will of the people, that it will be understood as an obstruction to the law under which he is acting, that it will encourage the disloyal element in the Southern States by an apparent co-operation of the President with them in opposition to the law. These consequences he assigns as reasons why SHERIDAN, who, he unequivocally declares, "*has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently*," should not be removed. He also adds others, drawn from the requirements of the service in the different departments of the military government, and sums all up in the classification, "there are military reasons, pecuniary reasons and above all patriotic reasons why this order should not be insisted on."

To this clear, brief, exhaustive and manly letter, called for by the President's own request for the General's views, the President responds in the customary egotistical and dogmatic style, defining his own position as Commander-in-chief of the army and navy, throwing in some insinuations calculated to prejudice the General in the estimation of his subordinate officers, and soundly berating SHERIDAN whose rule, he says, "has been one of *absolute tyranny*, without reference to the principles of our Government or the nature of our free institutions." The President, it will be also noticed, not only differs absolutely from General GRANT in his opinion of SHERIDAN's administration, but he differs from himself and his last year's speeches, about the will of the people. Then even Congress, he claimed, might be suspended by his will, till the will of the people in the election should be heard from. Now, having no hope from the people, he treats their will with ill-disguised contempt.

If it is of any consequence for it to know the truth, we will assure the Pittsburgh *Post* that Mrs. Swisshelm does not belong to "the Editorial Staff of the COMMERCIAL."

JERE BLACK is to have a place in the reconstructed Cabinet. The rumor that Conover is to be pardoned, to have a place in the White House is not yet confirmed.

THE "National Labor Congress" which met in Chicago last week, was attended by about sixty delegates, one-fifth of whom were from this city. The next meeting, next spring, will be held in Pittsburgh.

WHEN Grant, at his own request, is relieved of the duties of the War Department, it will be a good time for the *Tribune* to abuse him—which doubtless it will do—for going out. It abused him for going in, and has been abusing him ever since, and to keep up its character for consistency it must abuse him for not staying in.

THE leading Republican papers in California are opposing on personal grounds the regular Republican nominee for Governor. They declare he is a corrupt lobbyist, and obtained his nomination by improper means, and that his defeat will do less harm than his election. Both independence and honesty as is thus shown by the Republican press of that State would not be tolerated in some of the older States.

IN some of the English prisons discipline has been promoted and at the same time the comfort of the prisoners, by the introduction of tobacco. The testimony of the Minister of Justice is that "it acts like a miracle on discipline. The new threat of forbidding tobacco acts instantaneously on the most hardened culprit. No amount of solitary confinement or flogging comes in the remotest degree near to it." The reading of newspapers was also allowed with beneficial effect.

THE "best society" which has been making itself uncomfortable at the watering places, is retiring home. The season at the watering places is about over, and the McFilmseys, the McTabs, and all the rest of them may now return to their brown stone fronts, without incurring the imputation that they were too poor or too mean to go to the country. The population of the country, within the next two weeks, will become equalized, and pleasure giving place to pleasure, we may safely predict renewed activity throughout the country.

### Grant and Greeley.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

Mr. Greeley, no doubt under the inspiration of "Bottled Ben," has slyly assailed General Grant for accepting the War office, which was one of the noblest, self-sacrificing acts of his life. If Grant aspired to the Presidency, the odium and the responsibility of the War office is the last thing he would have touched. Why did he assume this odious and thankless task without a cent of additional compensation?

First, To prevent some miserable minion of Johnson's from occupying this office to the great injury of the army and the country.

Second, To prevent the removal of the present loyal and efficient commanders of the Southern Military Districts and the substitution of disloyal men to defeat the reconstruction policy of Congress.

Third, To introduce important improvements in the organization of the army, and economical measures, which he is now actively and successfully carrying out, saving millions to the country by retrenchments and reforms.

Fourth, To enable him to transfer his favorite —Sheridan—from one bad district, he has already reconstructed, to another equally bad, requiring his efficient services.

Sheridan will not thank Mr. Greeley for shedding crocodile tears over what he calls his "disgrace" and degradation in being removed by the President. This he knows will elevate him, as it did Stanton, in the estimation of all loyal and true men.

Mr. Greeley is a very able editor, very good man and a good Republican; but he commits some great blunders, such as favoring the rebels, hailing Jeff. Davis, favoring the co. jerbel candidate for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania. All this might pass; but this sinister assault upon General Grant is the greatest blunder of his life, and which, if persevered in, the people and the soldiers, who appreciate and love General Grant, will not forgive. The advice of politicians will only intensify their attachment to Grant and their abhorence for his slanderers.

Butler and Greeley can no more control the popular current in favor of Grant than they can the winds of Heaven. They are as feathers in its way. S.

FAILURE does not shake the faith of theorists in the practicability of navigating the air. The latest invention designed to vindicate this faith is an air ship built in New York. It is suspended from a large balloon, the bottom of which is a huge adjustable plate to be made of sheet iron. The design is to place the ship, which rests on wheels, on a railroad track on an inclined plane, and the theory is, that when a certain velocity is attained, the vessel will rise in the air, and may be propelled in any direction. The steering apparatus resembles the tail of a bird. The sheet iron plate, it is thought, entching the air like a kite, will assist in giving buoyancy to the whole contrivance. This air ship seems to be constructed very much on the principle of that now building in California. The profound conclusion of a New York journal, that "until it is practicably tested, no one can predict with certainty whether it will be a success or a failure," it is entirely safe to accept.

SEWARD's personal friends in New York still insist upon it that his resignation in writing has been in the hands of the President for several days, and the course of the *National Intelligencer*, therefore, in concealing that fact, while intimating that the Secretary should do what he has in effect already done, is spoken of in anything but gentle terms.

## STATE SENATOR.

### Senator Bigham and His Constituents.. Request that He Stand for a Second Term.

HON. THOMAS J. BIGHAM:

*Dear Sir*—The undersigned, citizens of Allegheny county, respectfully and most earnestly urge that you permit your name to be used as a Senatorial candidate at the approaching election.

The devotion you have manifested to the interests of your constituency, so marked and so zealous, deserves any and the best gift in their hands. We claim, also, that the grave importance of pending measures—particularly those concerning the financial and railroad policy of the State—demands that kind of experience only attainable by years of previous service.

Wm. Phillips, Jones & Laughlin, James B. Lyon & Co., McKnight & Co., Lyon, Shorb & Co., Isaac Jones & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, D. P. Searle, Adams, McKee & Co., Isaac Jones, McBane & Anjer, J. Painter & Sons, Singer, Nimick & Co., Robinson, Rea & Co., Wm. S. Bissell, McKee & Bros., Wolff, Howard & Co., A. G. Hatry, R. P. Scaife, Joseph Woodwell & Co., R. H. Lawrence & Bro., Carr, McCandless & Co., Morgan, Scott & Bro., James B. Murray, Cunninghams & Thusen, S. S. Martin, Wm. Pope, Graff, Hugus & Co.; H. M. Marland, A. Garrison & Co., John Hilworth, W. W. Ward, Postley, Nelson & Co., Bissell, Bollman & Co., Wm. Bagsley, Wm. Holmes & Co., Oldwell & Bro., N. Holmes & Son, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. M. Kier & Co., John C. Bisher, Herring Bros., Charles C. Mellor, Isaac G. Kaufman, Spaniards, Herron & Co., Samuel Richardson, Charles C. Burke, D. Watring, Forsyth, Brother & Co., S. Bonsall, James A. Hutchinson, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., D. Fulton & Son & Co., Hostetter & Smith, H. Jevax, E. F. Lightner, Marcus Bull & Co., J. C. Lippincott, Thomas Bell, R. L. Edmeston & Co., James Longbridge, Reuben Miller, Davis, Clarke & Co., Wm. Phillips, George F. Dilm, Isaac Tomlinson, Alfred J. Rankin, H. J. Ferris, Joseph Fleming, Wm. Eaton, R. Wolff, Jr., & Co., Wolff & Butler, G. Schoonmaker & Son, Robert Robb, Samuel Moffett, R. C. Kirkpatrick, Peter Patterson, R. Biddle Roberts, John Breen, John A. Wilson, A. D. Woodward, Eugene Snowden, James C. Hagely, Edmund Snowden, George A. Bannatine, Edmund Snowden, Thomas A. Scott, T. A. Evans & Co., Beck, Phillips & Co., Phillips & Mittenzwey, Price & Sloss, Curtis, McGrew & Co., W. H. Fulton, Charles Atwell, Wood & Liggins, Wm. Evans, Wm. Wade, R. C. Christy, Thomas Armour, R. R. Coursin, Crawford Milliken, Wm. Atwater, George Snyder, Samuel Hutchinson, John W. Wentworth, John Flat, J. P. Learn, A. Miller, Means & Coffin, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, Painter & Co., Nimick & Co., Hallman, Rahm & Co., Evans, Glow, Dalzell & Co. Wm. R. Scaife, John Rebman, Graff, Byers & Co., John W. Riddell, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., Shoenberger & Co., Wm. H. Shoenberger & Blair Thos. M. Marshall, M. W. Beltzhoover, Fry & Scott, John D. Grey, Bakewell, Pears & Co., H. Childs & Co., Phil A. Smith, Mecord & Co., Reymer & Bros., D. F. Agnew & Co., Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, W. S. Haven, H. P. Voigt & Co., Anderson, Cook & Co., John L. Hill Bros., Moorhead & Co., Robert Finney, Isaac Dickey, Martin, Brickell & Co., Wm. Holmes & Co., James Dalzell & Son, McElroy, Dickson & Co., Logan, Gregg & Co., Geo. H. Hoffman, W. H. Everson, Henry Higby, Jos. Smith, Geo. A. Brewer, E. E. Harrison, R. W. Burke, Wm. Holworth, Jr., Levi H. Harris, Carson, Darlington & Co., R. D. Cochran, George W. Cochran, John Fullerton, Wm. Stinson & Co., J. W. Barker & Co., C. H. Love & Bro., Joseph Horne & Co., James E. Barr, R. J. Thomas, James Mackeown, Joseph Alcorn, Richard E. Breed, John Hunnings, Wm. M. Gormly, Jr., Oliver McClintock, Page, Zellers & Dull, J. N. Anderson, S. P. Sarver, W. Noble, Armstrong, Bro. & Co., H. J. Lloyd, Campbell & Stoner, Stephen Woods, Jr., G. G. Lords, W. F. Graham, Samuel Harper, C. T. Ewing, Joseph A. Peale, J. C. Shafer, John Morrow, James W. Newman, A. Wilson, Thomas McCulloch, Jarvis, Malpin & Co., Whitney Brothers, Henry H. Collins, Wm. D. McGunnegle, J. B. Caudell, Wm. Thaw & Co., Wharton Brothers & Co., John Arbuthnot,

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A native California plant, the *sempervira*, or ever-living rock rose, is on exhibition at Cleveland. It is peculiar that it grows in clefts without earth. Its sustenance is drawn from the air and dews. It can be kept for months in a dry box, without earth or water. It bears a cluster of delicate white or scarlet flowers once a year.

A correspondent on the Plains says: "When we got into the river bottom, the mosquitoes were annoying beyond description. We thought we had seen mosquitoes before, and been tortured by them; but the worst torment we had ever suffered from those plagues in the States was comfort compared with what we had to endure while running this line. One of the boys said it was a long drive, from one station stakes, as the mosquitoes followed close after us, and drew them out to use as toothpicks."

Says a New York letter: European travel is beginning to fall off a little, judging by the comparatively brief lists of passengers by the packets leaving to-day. Soon the tide will begin to turn and the rush will be from Europe to America. Among the names on the register of the City of Paris, for Liverpool, are those of Bishop H. C. Lay and wife, and Rev. A. Hume. The same vessel takes out some fine specimens of American cattle, one consisting of two bulls and seven heifers. The former are valued at one thousand guineas.

A Matamoras correspondent states that Canales was again out in favor of Ortega, and was exacting heavy tributes from the people near Soto la Marinco. Five thousand troops under Escobedo are reported to be on their way to Monterey to chastise him. Most of the people in San Luis are still mourning for Maximilian.

A careful estimate of the number of sheep in Michigan this year, by an extensive wool-dealing firm, showed it to be 2,671,664. Allowing the average for each sheep to be four pounds, the quantity of wool will be 9,486,656 pounds, which is much below the estimate of the report of the Agricultural Department. Those who think they have as good data to go upon as either the Secretaries or the Department say that the clip of Michigan will at least reach 12,000,000 pounds.

### PERSONAL.

—A venerable correspondent of the Ft. Wayne *Gazette* gives some interesting recollections of the death and burial of "Mad" Anthony Wayne, who expired at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1796, of an attack of malignant gout. His remains were buried there, but Col. Wayne, his son, employed Dr. Wallace to disinter and prepare them so as to be packed in the smallest possible space. By him the bones were separated, and under his supervision the flesh boiled off, then packed in a box, and lashed behind the sulky of Colonel Wayne, thus taken to the family burial place, and there deposited in Radnor—St. David's Episcopal Church, fourteen miles west of Philadelphia.

—The *Weekly Review* says Max Maretzek has engaged an exceedingly strong troupe for the coming opera season at the New York Academy of Music. It includes not less than eight prima donnas, four tenors, three baritones and two basses. Five new operas will be given during the season. We really trust that Maretzek will do something better for the operagoing public than he did last winter.

—An invitation has been extended to Rev. George D. Wilder, of Grace Church, Salem, Mass., to accept the rectorship of Christ Church and the Riverdale Institute, in New York. The salary is a good fat one—$4,000 per annum, with perquisites. It is not certain, however, that the reverend gentleman will accept.

—The wife and family of General Sherman, who have been spending the summer at Madison, Wis., have gone to Ohio to visit Mrs. Sherman's father, Hon. Thomas Ewing.

—A Philadelphia letter gossips pretty freely about the handsome ladies of that city. It says: "Every once in a while I see a scrap in a New England paper about the beauty of a certain Miss Schonberg, of this city. Now, she is not the prettiest woman, by any means. Miss Schonberg is not a natural, but an artificial beauty. We can give you a score of ladies who will rival her. Were you to ask my personal opinion about the matter, I should say that a Miss Emma C. Tilton is by far the handsomest. She is a lady of eighteen, while Miss Schonberg is at least thirty-five years of age."


NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT.

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLAKEAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CHOLERA, CHOLERA, CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new tried and untried article, when an

OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE

CAN BE HAD.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOS. FLEMING'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market St.

Remember the place. Remember the place.

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COUNTRY FLANNELS, Plain and Barred;
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A FULL LINE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

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BATH TUBS,
WASH STANDS,
STONE DRAIN PIPE, &c.

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PITTSBURGH.

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IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

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R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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VINEGAR, VINEGAR.

Pure Cider Vinegar from Economy.

Bollman's Imperial White Wine Vinegar

The best Vinegar in the market for table use and pickling. For sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & MCCLURE, 346 Liberty street.

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*THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.*

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H. DICKSON, President.
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A NEW INVENTION.

FULLER & BARNUM'S

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For Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. All others are infringements and are comparatively worthless. Look out for a man representing himself as our Agent, selling an inferior article. None are genuine but "Fuller & Barnum's."

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OFFER A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

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REAL LACES, &c.,

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Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable

*BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,*

Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES

☞ An examination is requested.

BRICK.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish BRICK in small or large quantities at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Fry and Fourth streets, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

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BARRED FLANNELS.

The undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these

*CELEBRATED FLANNELS.*

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,

NO. 103 WOOD STREET.

"FULLERTON'S"

FREEPORT

BARRED FLANNELS.

We are the AGENTS for the sale of this well known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

SOLD AT MILL PRICE.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

115 WOOD STREET.

A SUPERINTENDENT WANTED—To purchase one-third interest in a large Rolling Mill in a Western city. First-class establishment, complete, and now in full operation—having a large trade and doing a successful business; salary large. To a practical manager, with some means, a connection with responsible partners is presented that will enable him to clear the interest in one year. For particulars apply to JACOB WEAVER, Jr., & CO., No. 181, Clair street.

D. L. SMITH..... A. S. SEATON..... G. G. SEATON.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,

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LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 541, Pittsburgh.

Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

ELEY'S

CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.

A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

mwf No. 136 WOOD STREET.


## NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 302 Walnut street, on TUESDAY, September 3d, at 12 o'clock.

D. GRAMBO, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Free Railroad Convention called at the Board of Trade Rooms, Pittsburgh, August 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M., has been postponed until

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th,

at the same time and place. By order of the COMMITTEE.

PITTSBURGH, August 24th, 1867.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED, Visitors during this and other seasons to Fayette Springs, and aware of its desirability as a place of Summer resort; considering the very liberal offer of Hon. Andrew Stewart to donate the site and buildings to a bona fide Association, for restoring it suitably for the ample accommodation of the public—hereby call a meeting of all parties who may feel an interest in this matter, to be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., to inaugurate measures for making Mr. Stewart's proposition available.

We should be glad to meet parties from all points reached by this notice. Mr. Stewart has signified his intention of being present, when he will re-state and explain his proposition to be met by an agreement with such Trustees as may be selected to hold the premises until the conditions of the gift are fulfilled.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. C. Dunean, | Edward Gregg, |
| J. J. Gillespie, | J. P. Tanner, |
| J. W. Snowdon, | James Dickson, |
| Jno. McD. Crossan, | John T. Shane, |
| John Fleming, | H. W. Sackett, |
| Geo. I. Duff, | Wm. G. Johnson & Co., |
| Fr. Rahm, | Hart, Caughey & Co., |
| Wm. O. Bigham, | J. F. Stark & Co., |
| Geo. H. Hoffman, | Robt. D. Thompson. |

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIES, No. 108 Broadway, New York, July 11th, 1867.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following Dividends were declared: 1. A Semi-Annual Dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st inst., on all policies entitling the holders thereof to participate in the profits of the Company's business, for which Scrip will be issued to them on the 30th of September, for the amounts to which they are respectively entitled. 2. An Interest Dividend of Six per cent. in cash on the outstanding Scrip of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, payable 30th inst. 3. A Scrip and A Redemption Dividend for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1864, with 20 per cent. interest thereon, payable on the 5th day of August, 1868. 4. A semi-annual Cash Dividend of seven per cent., payable to the Stockholders of the Company. The Company, July 1st, were $1,673,711 78. Policy holders in Pittsburgh and vicinity will receive their dividends from the undersigned. J. W. ARROTT, Agent Continental Insurance Company, 37 Fifth street.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, over Peoples' National Bank, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on TUESDAY, September 3d, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

L. B. CRITTENDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COAL BLUFF MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1867.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Eureka Insurance Co., on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the trans

## he Daily Commercial

### FORGIVENESS.

How gently do these tiny waves
Creep up and kiss the shadow shore,
And murmur in the hollow caves
Their late repeated o'er and o'er!

Yet yesterday, with might and main,
They lashed the caves and smiling shore,
And beaten back, returned again,
And grew in fury more and more.

How can the shore forgive the shock
Which yesterday so rudely came?
How dare the waves to meet the rock
Without a sign of fear or shame?

So yesterday I saw an oak
Lose half its branches in the storm,
And, bent and broken by the stroke,
Come out a maimed and shattered form.

Yet come the winds to-day and sigh
Like lovers round the widowed tree.
They whisper to as they fly,
And it doth answer tenderly.

How can the oak so soon forgive,
So soon forget its bleeding pores?
How can the limbs that wounded grieve
Caress the winds that made their sores.

I wounded once the dearest heart
That ever rlave upon my own;
Its love I madly thrust apart
And shut it from my heart of stone.

I thrust away the sweet ot vine
That ever clung to mortal breast;
Fr thankfit round my life to twine,
And tore its tendrils from their rest.

That wounded heart came back to me—
Forgiving all its wounds and tears;
The vine yet clings unto its tree,
And shares the storms of passing years.

### THE HOUSEKEEPER.

*About Tomatoes*—If very ripe, they will skin easily; if not, pour scalding water on them, and let them remain in it four or five minutes. Peel and put them into a stew-pan, with a tablespoonful of water, if not very juicy; if so, no water will be required. Put in a little salt, and stew them for half an hour, then turn them into a deep dish with buttered toast. Another way of cooking them, which is considered very nice by epicures, is to put them in a deep dish, with fine bread crumbs, crackers pounded fine, a layer of each alternately; put small bits of butter, a little salt and pepper on each layer—some cooks add a little nutmeg and sugar. Have a layer of bread crumbs on top. Bake it three-quarters of an hour.

*Scalloped Tomatoes*—Scalp ripe tomatoes and put them in a dish with bread crumbs, layer over layer, seasoning with salt and red pepper. Have the bread crumbs on the top, and bake three hours.

*Tomatoes to Stuff.*—Take some fine tomatoes and scoop the inside out, which should be set aside until required. Chop or mince fine some beef, mutton, or other fresh under done meat; mix with a little pepper, salt, and a little sweet herbs, or make a force meat and mix with the scooping of the tomatoes; form into a good consistency and stuff the inside of the vegetable with the mixture. Set the prepared vegetables in a dish with a little lard in a slow oven, and bake until tender; then serve with the liquor that exudes during the process; but if not brown enough, color by means of a salamander held over the top of each.

A good rich beef gravy poured over all, improves the flavor very much. This is the best way to dress these vegetables, and serves also to make cold meat palatable, in addition to forming a pretty and economical side dish.

*To Keep Tomatoes.*—Peel the tomatoes, and keep them in a kettle over the fire till they boil for ten or fifteen minutes. They are then ready for sealing. The half gallon or gallon sized cans are the best for this purpose. Fill one with hot tomatoes, wipe off from the cement any juice, and put on the cover. The contents of the can will so heat the cover that it is only necessary to press it firmly into place. When first closed, as the confined steam is elastic, it will rise up, and a weight, say of five or six pounds, must be used to keep it down; or a piece of ice may be laid on it, which will condense the steam within. If the can is larger than the weight, put a board on first. When the can is cold, if the sealing is perfect, the top and bottom will be concave; if the cement of the cover should not be sufficiently melted, hold on the top a heated flat-iron till the cover goes down into its place.

*Tomato Vinegar*—No great skill is required to make the article. Express the juice, and put in any clean vessel exposed to the air in a warm place, and it will soon become vinegar. It will make a stronger vinegar if molasses is added to the juice.

*Sweet Green Tomato Pickles*—Peel and slice two gallons of green tomatoes, five table-spoonsful of ground mustard, three gills of mustard seed, two table-spoonful of ground pepper, two table-spoonful of ground cinnamon, one table-spoonful of cloves, one pound of brown sugar, three quarts of vinegar. Boil all together until quite done. If one choose, they may use one spoonful ground and a portion of cinnamon bark. A little celery tops give a fine flavor. These are excellent.

*Superior Corn Bread or Cakes.*—Made without eggs or milk. Take three cups of corn meal, one and a half cup wheat flour, three-fourths cup lard, three-fourths cup brown sugar, four teaspoons bakingpowder, one teaspoon salt and water enough to mix a batter that will pour. Bake with a quick fire, in a good cake dish, three-fourths of an hour, or in a bread pan one or two inches deep, or as griddle cakes. It makes a good pudding with dip. Try it.


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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
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*BOHEMIAN AND LAVA*
FANCY GOODS,
SILVER PLATED
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Tea Trays, &c., &c.
*100 Wood Street.*
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FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

KELLEY'S WEEKLY,
An Illustrated Journal
FOR
THE PEOPLE.
We will commence Saturday, September 7, 1867, the publication of our handsome Weekly—a paper of sixteen pages of the same size and form of Harper's Weekly. No expense will be spared in making it the best Literary Paper published in the world. Our illustrations will be original, and will glow with the skill of our best artists. Some of the most distinguished writers of America and Europe have been engaged to contribute to its columns.
On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867, WE WILL DISTRIBUTE HALF A MILLION DOLLARS OF THE PROFITS AMONG TO OUR PATRONS, FROM A SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTING TO $2,000,000.
ONE SHARE RETURNED TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.
One share cash.....$20,000
One share cash.....10,000
One share cash.....4,000
3,477 shares cash from $1 to $5,000.....66,000
Other shares amounting to.....100,000
A committee chosen by the subscribers at Irving Hall, New York, September 7, 1867, will distribute the above named shares and their report will be published in Kelley's Weekly and other papers.
TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
1 copy, 3 months, with number of shares.....$1 00
1 copy, 6 months, with 2 numbers of shares.....2 00
1 copy, 1 year, with 4 numbers of shares.....3 50
6 copies, 3 months, with 6 numbers of shares.....5 00
All parties subscribing for a club of ten or more may be manager for the same, and receive a free copy for the time subscribed for, with number of shares.
The committee appointed to distribute the gifts in Kelley's North American Gift Concern, will publish their report in full in Kelley's Weekly.
Send name and address of each subscriber.
Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
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Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.
JAMES BOWN,
146 WOOD STREET.


### SPECIAL NOTICE.


☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—ATROPHY—Discarding the effete theory adopted by the modern physician in the treatment of the gradual decay or wasting of the human body, Holloway's medicine acts on the direct cause of the disease—the blood. They purify and enrich it—they stimulate and invigorate the exhausted system, by giving life to each tissue, strength to the muscle, energy to the invalid, elasticity to the spirits, and the bloom of health to the pallid cheek. Sold by all druggists.


### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. LANNING.....MANAGER.
T. B. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 28, 1867, will be presented the intensely interesting three act drama entitled

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,

Which will embrace the full strength of the Great Stock Company.

In preparation—EAST LYNNE.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE ON SATURDAY. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

### CARPETS.


BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
*AT RETAIL.*
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod

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Large Stock of New Goods just opened at Still Lower Prices.
*WHITE CHECKED and FANCY*
MATTINGS,
AT NEW YORK COST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN
Ingrain and Common
CARPETS.
Velvets, Brussels, Three Plies, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., at a great Decline in Price.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

PRICES REDUCED
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.
In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.


### WINES, BRANDIES, &C.


S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICK.....CHAS. M. ELLEARD,
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
*No. 218 Walnut St.,*
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.


### DRUGGISTS.


EICHNER, JOHNS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
175 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh16 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

REYMER & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE
French & American Confectionary,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruit,
NUTS, SPICES,
*Refined Sugars, &c., &c.*
*LOWEST MARKET RATES.*
NOS. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,
And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATER bottled by
J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOMESTIC SEGARS,
Manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at prices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per Thousand.
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts


### AUCTION SALES.


AUCTION SALE OF
LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY
34 Desirable Building Lots,
Adjoining the Allegheny Observatory, and fronting on the Perrysville Plankroad and Observatory Avenue, and opposite the residence of Washington McClintock, Esq. Each Lot is 25 by 136 feet.
These Lots are very desirable on account of location, easy of access, and beauty of scenery, being only twenty minutes' walk from the suspension Bridge. The best spring water can be obtained from six to twenty feet. They will be offered for sale at Public Auction on the premises, on
THURSDAY, AUG. 29TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
Terms—One-half cash; balance in one and two years with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of DENM. GREGG & CO., No. 97 Wood street. 6 of
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
No. 102 Fourth street.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
*FOR SALE.*
The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:
A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 64 feet long by 26 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several small out buildings, all adapted to the cultivating the manufactory.
MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine and Shafting (nearly new to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,
ewp E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
*A Good Oil Refinery,*
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."


### STOCK SALES.


I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
July 1st, 1867. JOHN D. BAILEY.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all Kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid to sales of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.
Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.
REAL ESTATE,
Bought and Sold,
Titles Examined by competent Attorney,
Conveyances Made.
The care of Property assumed, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, Securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.
ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.
A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.
I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally, as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
PHILADELPHIA,
Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the
*RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,*
FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.
Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.
Subscription One Dollar.
The Washington Library Company,
By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars
IN PRESENTS,
*TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,*
On Wednesday, September 25, '67,
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
*Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.*
One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each,
And many other large presents, the whole amounting to
$300,000
For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a
*Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,*
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.
And also insures to the holder a
*PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.*
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."
And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.
How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.
10 shares with Engravings.....$9 50
25 shares with Engravings.....23 50
50 shares with Engravings.....45 00
75 shares with Engravings.....69 00
100 shares with Engravings.....90 00
Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:
Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Comer U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Pa.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds or the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purposes intended.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.
*To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. REAL.*
Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a statement of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have consented to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully yours,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.
HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
cod AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.


### COAL, COKE AND LIME.


COAL, COAL.
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
*GAS AND FAMILY COAL.*
Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK.
In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have added to it the sale of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 562 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, nea P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe3


### WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.


LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET.


### HATS AND CAPS.


FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.


### MILLINERY GOODS.


STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
*FLOWERS, &c.*
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
THE WESTERN HALF OF THE
Great National Trunk Line
Across the Continent,
Being constructed with the AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most important and valuable railroads in the world, as the great link of communication between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior States.
Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.
The present western terminus is at Sacramento, on the navigable waters of the Pacific, but it will ultimately extend from San Francisco across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West. The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet with the road now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges.
Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 963 miles $28,592,000, or at the average rate of $25,000 per mile, and the railroads aforesaid granted 10,000,000 Acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the land grant enterprise, and by assigning its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, the Government, in effect, furnishes all the co-operation of private capitalists, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.
The Central Pacific Railroad enjoys all the privileges, grants and subsidies conferred by the Acts of Congress upon the other parts of the line through line, and has, in addition, several special, exclusive advantages applicable only to the Western Half.
I. The company has received from the State and chief cities of California, assistance in money, credit and valuable property, worth over $1,000,000 in gold, in addition to the full benefit of the Government subsidy.
II. The hardest and costliest part of its construction has been successfully overcome within the first 150 miles. In a few weeks the track will be completed entirely across the Sierra Nevada, after which progress to Salt Lake will be easy and rapid.
III. The most interesting fact concerning this road establishes its complete financial success, independently of the vast through traffic which must pass over it. The gross earnings for the months of June and July, upon the 94 miles now in operation, were equal to the rate of $297,000 in gold; of which four-fifths were net earnings.
IV. It can have no competition, but will carry, besides its own lucrative local traffic, the whole volume of through business which is shared among the Pacific railroads and their connections and its branches.
V. The road lies wholly in territory yielding the precious metals, and its revenues are collected in coin. Its rates for transportation are very advantageous, being more than three times those of roads in the East, while the rate of operating expenses is less than 25 per cent. of the gross earnings.
VI. In consequence of the aid it receives from the General Government, from the State of California, and from municipal corporations, the actual interest obligations which the Company are called upon to assume are very light. The earnings upon an average of about 20 miles, in 1866, were nearly three times the amount of annual interest liabilities to be assumed in building it, and were $230,000 more than the annual interest on the entire amount of First Mortgage Bonds which the Company can issue on the first 130 miles.
The Company offer for sale, through us, their
*First Mortgage Thirty Year, Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,*
Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, in New York city. They are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are offered for the present at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly
Nine per Cent. upon the Investment.
The Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent, in all cases, the first lien upon accomplished, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, sinking fund, &c., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.
The agreement of this Company to pay principal and interest of the Bonds in coin, being identical with the Specie Contract Law of California, authorizing and enforcing contracts to pay gold, is legal and binding, unlike similar agreements made by companies in States having no such legislative sanction.
In the six important particulars the Securities of the Central Pacific offer the most unusual degree of safety, stability and profit combined.
The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are declined to occupy a prominent place among FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES in the money market of this country and Europe, and will, without doubt, be eagerly sought for, and anxiously dealt in hereafter, at rates materially in advance of the price at which they are now offered.
Having carefully investigated the resources, progress and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions, and others, as an unusually safe, lucrative and remunerative form of permanent investment.
Conversions of Government Securities
INTO
CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
now realize for the holders about
*TWELVE PER CENT. ADVANTAGE,*
with the same rate of interest.
For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by
FISK & HATCH,
*Bankers and Dealers in*
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
Financial Agents of the C. P. RR. Co.
NO. 5 NASSAU ST., N. Y.
N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold; Deposits and Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others, received on favorable terms. ws

ALL AROUND THE WORLD
THE FIRST PREMIUM Or a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; eradicates the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors.
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
PARK & BRILL,
ws ALLEGHENY CITY.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.
Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.


### DRY GOODS.


MOURNING GOODS,
MERINOS,
ALPACAS,
SHEETINGS,
MUSLINS,
WHITE GOODS,
MARSEILLES,
LINEN GOODS,
SHIRT FRONTS,
DIAPERING,
LINEN DAMASKS,
DOYLIES,
NAPKINS.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

THE LARGEST
Trimming & Notion House
IN THE WEST.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.
☞BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at
*Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.*

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
*TICKINGS,*
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
*CASSIMERES,*
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

AT THE
*NEW WHOLESALE*
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
*19 FIFTH STREET,*
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape,
We have just opened a superior lot of
*LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,*
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
*THE "STAR SHIRT,"*
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House,
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.


### RAILROADS.


PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
*Pan Handle Route.*
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.

| Leave | Arrive | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2:05 a. m. | 9:40 a. m. | 3:20 p. m. | |
| 10:55 a. m. | 5:45 p. m. | 10:00 p. m. | |

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave..6:10 a m 11:05 a m 3:30 p m 5:05 p m
Arrive..8:20 a m 9:35 a m 3:45 p m 6:55 p m
Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Express Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other trains.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and route on Office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD,* Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
E. F. SUTTON, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.
On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

| | Leave Pittsb'g. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (to & from Brady's Bd) | 6:40 a m | 6:30 p m |
| First Soda Works Accom. | 8:40 a m | 7:45 a m |
| Hulton Accommodation. | 10:00 a m | 10:30 a m |
| Kittanning Accom'n | 4:00 p m | 4:30 p m |
| Express | 3:20 p m | 10:30 p m |
| Second Soda Works Accom. | 5:30 p m | 4:40 p m |

Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works.....1:00 p m 2:30 a m
Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail Train | 1:30 a m | Day Express | 3:00 a m |
| East Line | 1:50 a m | Wall's No. 1 | 6:30 a m |
| Wall's No. 1 | 6:20 a m | Mail Train | 8:40 a m |
| Brinton No. 3 | 7:50 a m | Wall's No. 2 | 9:50 a m |
| Wall's No. 2 | 8:50 a m | Cincinnati Ex. | 11:15 a m |
| Cincinnati Exp. | 9:10 a m | Wall's No. 3 | 11:30 a m |
| Johnston'n Ac. | 10:10 a m | Johnston'n Ac. | 2:00 p m |
| Phila. Express | 1:30 p m | Wall's No. 4 | 3:30 p m |
| Wall's No. 3 | 1:20 p m | Phila. Express | 6:10 p m |
| Wall's No. 4 | 2:50 p m | Wall's No. 5 | 4:50 p m |
| Wall's No. 5 | 5:30 p m | Wall's No. 6 | 

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

VERY PROBABLE.—The Erie *Dispatch* states that the defeat of the Erie city Club, at New Castle, on Friday last, is attributed mainly to the "lightning pitcher" of the Enterprise Club, who sent the balls in so swiftly that the match went on missed balls and "fouls."

ASSAULTED ON THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—Mr. A. D. Brown a young gentleman employed as a clerk in a dry goods store on Market street, was returning from a visit to Birmingham on Sunday evening, and when near the center of the lower Monongahela bridge was assaulted by a ruffian who attempted to garrote him. The would be robber was beaten off with a loaded cane which Mr. Brown happened to have with him and fled towards the Birmingham side.

ACCIDENT AT BRADY'S BEND.—On Monday Evening, as the Express train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was backing from the station at Brady's Bend, a man named Rankin, who happened to be standing on the track, was knocked down and run over. One of his legs was cut off by the wheels of the train, and the other lacerated so badly as to render amputation necessary. His physicians consider his condition critical, and have but slight hopes of his recovery.

PEDLARS LICENSED.—During the last session of the Legislature, an act was passed permitting disabled soldiers to peddle goods by procuring a license, upon which there should be no charge. Mr. Brown, the Clerk of the Court, has already issued licenses, under the act, to the following persons: Richard Whittaker, Charles Mailoy, Thomas N. Hamilton, Wm. J. Stewart, Andi. T. McKnight, John McKerrihan and Allen McClay.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—On Sunday Mr. Samuel Garrison, who resides on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, started with his wife and child in a buggy to visit his farm in the country. When he was driving along Butler street, near the cemetery, the horse became frightened and ran away, overturning the vehicle and throwing the party to the ground. Mrs. Garrison was quite seriously hurt and rendered insensible. Mr. Garrison and the child were slightly hurt. The horse ran a considerable distance before it was captured, and the buggy was badly smashed up.

### New Money Order Offices.

The following Postoffices in Pennsylvania have been designated as money order offices, from the 9th of September: Allegheny City, Blairsville, Bloomsburg, Blossburg, Bristol, Emporium, Freeport, Greeneastle, Hazleton, Lititz, McKeesport, Mercer, Monongahela City, Mountjoy, Newport, Petroleum Centre, Potts town, Shamokin, Sharon, Tarr Farm, Tidioute and Tyrone. The arrangement will not go into effect until Monday, September 9th. The following are the commissions charged: Orders not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents; over twenty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents. Parties desiring to remit larger sums than fifty dollars must procure additional money orders.

### An Old Offender at Liberty.

Charles Wooster *alias* Collins, one of the parties who succeeded in escaping from the Western Penitentiary, a few days since, is one of the most successful postoffice robbers and jail breakers in the country. He was confined in the jail at Salem, New Jersey, a few years ago, on a charge of robbing the mail, and escaped. He has also succeeded in escaping from the Newcastle, Delaware, jail, and other places, where he was confined on similar charges. Some months since he was convicted in the United States District Court for robbing the mail and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for ten years, but succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his keepers, and is once more at large. It is not probable, however, that he will escape justice much longer.

### Pennsylvania Christian Missionary Society.

The anniversary of the Missionary Society, under the auspices of the Churches of Christin the State of Pennsylvania, began its sessions in the Nero Church, corner of Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, at 2 p. M. the object of the Society, as stated in the second article of the Constitution, is to disseminate the gospel in the State of Pennsylvania and in West Virginia. The exercises were opened by reading the Scripture and prayer by the President of the Society, James Davis, of Somerset.

After the enrollment of the delegates present, and the appointment of a Committee to prepare business, short addresses were made by Messrs. Evans, of Ebenburg, Harvery, of Lock Haven, Slack, of New London, and J. W. Toner, of Pittsburgh, setting forth the condition of the Church in their State and which the cause is making in their respective localities. In the evening an interesting address was delivered by A. E. Myers, of West Virginia, on the Missionary Spirit of the Gospel.

This morning the exercises commence at 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock reports from the delegates representing the different churches in the State will be heard, and after the President's annual address will be delivered.

### The O'Hara Case in the Bankruptcy Branch of the United States District Court—A Petition Filed—The Court Directs the Seizure of the Property.

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of the affairs of Mr. M. O'Hara was filed in the Bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court yesterday morning, by the firm of O. H. Williams & Co., through their counsel, A. H. Miller. The petition sets forth that O. H. Williams, George E. Brewer, James P. Brewer and Elijah L. Jones.

The petition states that the petitioners are creditors of the firm of O'Hara & Robinson, composed of Michael O'Hara and J. Harvey Robinson, which said firm for a period of six months preceding the date of filing this petition has done business, and the said parties of which it is composed have resided in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania. It is claimed that the petitioners' demand is probable against the said firm.

The nature of the petitioners' demand against the firm of O'Hara & Robinson is a book account for the sum of $1,511.81, the same being for merchandise sold and delivered by said Williams & Co. to said O'Hara & Robinson. A copy of this book account is then filed with the petition.

And your petitioners further represent that within the six months preceding the date of this petition, Mr. O'Hara, member of said firm, committed an act of bankruptcy, in that he, on the 29th day of June, 1867, being possessed of a large amount of money belonging to the firm of O'Hara & Robinson, to-wit: the sum of $11,290 or thereabouts, made a gift of a part thereof, to-wit, the sum of $7,000 or thereabouts, to one Wm. Harrison as guardian or trustee of Belle O'Hara, wife of said Michael O'Hara, for the use and benefit of his said wife, with intent to delay and defraud the creditors of him (O'Hara) and the creditors of the firm of O'Hara & Robinson.

The petition states that the petitioners are informed that O'Hara admits the above gift, but pretends that it was made in the discharge of a debt due by him to his wife. This is claimed to be a preference to her as one of his creditors.

The petition states further that the said Michael O'Hara within the period aforesaid, on the 1st day of August, being possessed of a large sum of money, drafts and currency, amounting in all to about $30,000, and being aware that legal process was about to be issued to be levied thereon at the suit of some one or more of his creditors, did cancel and remove said property to avoid its being attached, taken or requested on such process.

That the said Michael O'Hara, on the 1st day of August, 1867, did depart from the district of which he is an inhabitant with his wife and child, taking with him a large amount of money, drafts and currency, with intent to defraud his said creditors, and to avoid the service of legal process, and was in the act of departing from the State when he was arrested as an absconding debtor, brought back to Pittsburgh and held to bail to answer at the Criminal Court of the said Allegheny county, on the charge of absconding for the purpose of defrauding said creditors, and he still has and conceals said money, drafts and currency for the same fraudulent purpose and with like fraudulent intent.

It is also alleged that O'Hara, on the 22d of July, being possessed of certain property amounting to $1,676.61 and the said property belonging to the firm of O'Hara and Robinson, made sale and transfer of the same to John Griffin, of the city of Pittsburgh, with intent to defraud his (O'Hara's) creditors.

The petition further states that on the 18th of August O'Hara, in contemplation of bankruptcy and insolvency, paid to Hugh Callahan, of Pittsburgh, about $500; and that on the 29th of August, being a merchant and trader, he fraudulently stopped or suspended (and has not resumed) payment of his commercial paper within a period of fourteen days.

The petition concludes by saying that the petitioners pray that the said Michael O'Hara may be declared a bankrupt, and that a warrant may be issued to take possession of his estate, that it may be distributed according to law, and such further proceedings may be had thereon as the law in such cases prescribes. The paper is signed by the four members of the firm.

Accompanying the petition are several affidavits sworn to before Samuel Harper, Register for the 22d District, repeating several of the statements contained in the principal paper.

A warrant was granted on defendant to show cause why he should not be declared a bankrupt, and was made returnable on the Fourth day of September.

THE ORDER OF THE COURT.

The following order in reference to the matter was issued:

"And now to wit, August 16th, A. D. 1867, the petition and affidavits in the above stated case having been filed and showing good cause therefore, it is hereby ordered by the said court that the United States Marshal forthwith take possession provisionally of all the property and effects of said debtor, and safely keep the same until the further order of this court, and the said debtor is hereby ordered to deliver over to said United States Marshal all of his said property and effects whatsoever, to await the further order of this court, and the said debtor and all other persons are hereby enjoined from making any other disposition of his said property whatsoever except the delivery of the same as aforesaid to the said United States Marshal. *Per curiam.*

## UNITED STATES COURT.

**Further Investigation of the Revenue Frauds—The Libel Against the Distillery of Jesse B. Rank Sustained—Verdict of the Jury—The Charles Johnston Counterfeiting Case Postponed Until October—Another Liquor Case on Trial.**

In the United States District Court yesterday morning the District Attorney, Mr. R. B. Carnahan, concluded his argument on the part of the prosecution in the case of the United States vs. Thirty-six barrels of whisky and the distillery of Jesse B. Rank, of Montgomery Station, Lycoming county, Pa. He spoke about an hour and a half. He first referred to the statements he had made the previous day, and again spoke of the manner in which the internal revenue business had been conducted in the Eighteenth District by Mr. Campbell, Collector, and Dr. Green, his clerk, and the testimony of Dr. Green was alluded to. This witness had testified that in January, 1867, he had inspected 877 gallons of whisky, and in the February following 753 gallons, making in all between 1,500 and 2,000. The officer testified that he went to the distillery and inspected whisky in consequence, as he says, of a letter which Campbell showed him, and said was received from Barber. The witness of the yon he placed his brand on the barrels, without any other information than he received in this matter. It seems to me that this case partially exposes some of the frauds now perpetrated on the Government. The collector publishes to the world that not one gallon in five is ever manufactured legally, and the revenue tax paid. The public are at a loss how to understand the matter. The witness to the distillery, puts his brand on the barrels, "made in 1866," and it goes out to the world as old whisky; how did he know that it was not made at that distillery?

Mr. Carnahan spoke at considerable length upon this point, alleging that Dr. Green had no right to visit the distillery and inspect the whisky in a tub, as he did, without the means of obtaining a correct account of the number of proof gallons; the witness could not tell the Court whether the whisky was made two, three or fourth months before he inspected it, and if inspectors were to carry on their business in this way, how could the public judge whether the tax was paid or not. There were some leading facts in the case and he desired to call the attention of the jury to them. Mr. Oliver, one of the witnesses, who had been a distiller for thirty years, said in reference to the capacity of the distillery that it was about a hundred and twenty bushels of mash per day. They started the distillery on the 25th of December, 1866, and between that time and the 18th of March, 1867, run sixty-six days. Make a liberal allowance and they could make seven thousand bushels of mash in that time; allow three gallons to the bushel and you will find that twenty-one thousand gallons could be made; multiply this by two, the tax being two dollars per gallon, and you have something of an idea of what the whisky frauds are. Suppose the parties carried on the business as they have represented and made only one mash per day of 120 bushels, Mr. Carahan showed by careful estimates that at this rate they would loose about ten dollars per day, provided they paid the tax, and it could not be supposed that they would run a distillery when he was loosing in this manner. If on the other hand they had run the distillery according to the testimony of Mr. Horn, and made two mashes per day, they would make about $25 00 per day, and if they had defrauded the government in this matter and made clear the two dollars per gallon, they must have made an immense amount of money.

Another important fact was that they had reported at different times to the Assessor altogether about one thousand five hundred gallons, allowing fifty gallons to the barrel, this would make about thirty-one or thirty-two barrels, and yet when the distillery was seized thirty-five or thirty-six barrels were found there, and fourteen barrels were afterwards found. Several other points in the case and testimony were commented on, and the manner in which the parties were frightened on the occasion by mistaking a young man on a visit to the country for an officer. Mr. Carnahan concluded by saying that he thought the testimony clearly established the case on the part of the Government, and it had not been successfully controverted.

Mr. Bailey corrected one or two errors in reference to testimony which he thought Mr. Carnahan had made in his speech, and Judge McCandless then delivered the following charge to the jury:

CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Gentlemen of the jury: This is one of a class of cases that we have had before us during the past year, arising under the Internal Revenue law. The law was designed by Congress to be a very stringent one because of the difficulty of reaching parties who engaged in evading it. For any violation of the law it is the duty of the Collector to seize the distillery and its contents and all the whisky manufactured and all in the process of manufacturing. That seizure is then reported to the District Attorney and he files a libel which is a proceeding in rem, it being made not against the parties owning the property but against the property itself, which is treated by the law as guilty. Was this testimony so contradicted that you would not believe him; or was the distillery in such a condition that it could have been manufactured? You are to take into consideration the amount of grain received there, and the fact that the Assessor says only 1,800 gallons were returned to him. This is wholly a question of fact for you to decide, and it is not my province to argue it to you. We would have been better satisfied had the parties owning the distillery testified as to the amount of whisky made.

The amount of whisky seized was thirty-five barrels, and nine more were afterwards found in a store at Williamsport, making forty-five barrels in all. The allegation was that most of the whisky made at the distillery of Jesse B. Rank, in the distillery just tried, had been taken to this rectifying establishment.

John H. Bailey, counsel for the respondents, read the answer to the libel, after which the following testimony was given:

John L. Linn, sworn—Am appointed by Secretary of the Treasury as a revenue officer; about the 21st of February, 1867, visited the rectifying establishment at Montgomery Station; my visits was in relation to the law in view of investigating further matters which I had in my possession and with the purpose of perhaps seizing the establishment; it was seized; found certified an immense quantity; also a considerable quantities; made inquiry for rectifier's books and found one; do not remember the quantity entered upon the book, but it was very small; made no memorandum at the time but have mislaid it. An inventory was made at the time of the seizure. [A paper was then shown to the witness and recognized by him as a certified copy of the inventory taken out the 18th of March.] The establishment was seized on the 21st of March, and the collector without authority released the establishment; in consequence of a letter received by me from the Secretary of the Treasury, I visited the collector at Williamsport and directed that the property be again seized; do not know whether there was any difference between the inventory of the 21st of February, and the 18th of March; Mr. Campbell went out of office on the 4th of March; Hedpburn McClure was acting collector when the second seizure was made.

Mr. Bailey objected to the admission of the inventories, but the objection was not sustained.

On the cross examination witness said he did not recollect seeing any raw whisky at the time he was there; knew the handwriting of the inspector's marks, but don't know whether the mark was for raw whisky or not; the book shown me was a regular rectifier's book with a printed form; the entries were made in ink; form showing the manner in which such books was made, and explained it. No book of this description was show the witness in Court.]

Adam Hartzell, sworn, and gave testimony similar to that which he gave in the case of Rank's distillery.

Mr. Hartzell, station agent at Montgomery Station, Dr. Jas. Venue Green, collector's clerk, and Mr. Phillips, Assessor of the 18th District, were also sworn, and gave testimony similar in character to that given on the preceding trial.

Court adjourned at 5 o'clock P. M.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Mayor McCarthy.)

DOWDYISM ON WILLE STREET.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, as officer Logan, of the Mayor's police, was passing along Wylie street, he noticed a man named Wm. Patch seize a web of calico, which had been displayed in front of Dowdy's store, and start off in companion named Frank Tomer. The officer arrested Patch, and the latter broke away from him, and Tomer attempted a rescue. Officer Bierman happening near by, came to Logan's assistance, and quiet, when Tomer seized the officer by the throat, and endeavored to choke him. He did not, however, succeed in his design, and both Patch and Tomer were placed in the lockup, but appeared this morning for a hearing, and was discharged. Tomer cannot.

COMMON CASES.

The number of cases of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy are on the increase. Yesterday morning there were seventeen arrests for these offenses, were present at the Mayor's levee, and last night the occupants of the cells in the watchhouse numbered twenty-four. Among the number an old offender, named Mary Duffy, who escaped from the County Prison some weeks ago, and who has been committed to prison for thirty days for vagrancy. She was discharged this morning, but when she left and, upon making her appearance on the street, was again arrested by officer Secrest, who placed her in charge of the Guardians of the Poor, who will forward her to her old quarters in the "Home" to day.

Before Alderman McMasters.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF FRUIT.

Harry W. Oliver, a resident of Oakland township, made an information charging the following named fruit peddlers with the larceny of fruit from his farm: Michael Rapert, John O'Neill, Harry Smith, Ed. Hall and Wm. Hall. The defendants were arrested, all arrested, and after a hearing were discharged.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James Lang made an information against John Stemler and Patrick Duffy, officers of Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, alleging that they had violently assaulted and beaten him. The parties named were held in $400 bail to answer the charge at court.

THREATENED TO WHIP HIS FATHER.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of John McFachron, Jr., of Charleroi township, charged on oath of his father with threatening to whip him and calling his father with personal violence.

Before Alderman Hostetter.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary O'Condy instituted proceedings against her husband Michael, she alleges that he assaulted and beat her on Saturday night. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Before Alderman Lindsey.

WIFE DESERTION.

Wm. Tilley was charged with desertion on oath of Ann Tilley. On the default of $500 bail was he committed to jail for trial.

Before Alderman Thomas.

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of John Aiken, charged with assaulting and stabbing H. C. West, a son of John West, who alleges that on Friday last he had been threatened by him, and yesterday assaulted him with a knife. The parties reside on Fifth street, in Lawrenceville.

A NEWSPAPER CARRIER CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Robert E. Barker was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzlement preferred by one of the firms on whose papers he is employed. The affidavit was made before Alderman Thomas, who alleges that the defendant made an agreement with him to carry a route on the aforesaid firm's papers, and collect fifty cents and five cents per week charged for the paper and the proprietor one-little; that he has collected $10 of the money due from the route and appropriated it to his own use, and when asked for security for the same, he presented the signature of a forgery. After a hearing the accused in default of three hundred dollars bail was committed to jail.

Before Alderman Humbert.

HELD TO BAIL.

Peter Campbell, Sr., and Peter Campbell Jr., charged with stealing a quantity of plank from one of the Temperance ille Ferrstheads, had a hearing at two o'clock yesterday and held in $300 bail to answer at Court.

### Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co., the Pittsburgh Furniture Dealers.

The want of well designed, substantially constructed, and carefully finished furniture, at a reasonable cost to the purchaser, was long required in Pittsburgh, and only secured when Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co. introduced it. This firm is located at No. 45 Smithfield street, and now are prepared to fill orders for all kinds of furniture in a satisfactory manner. They completed new arrangements and introduced new facilities which enables them to compete successfully with Eastern houses. They manufacture all the furniture sold at their warerooms. Experienced and skillful workmen are employed at their factory, and with the best material that is vastly superior in all essential points to any that is bought of the manufacturers and re-sold here by other dealers. It is made of the best material, which has been well seasoned; it is constructed with a view to its durability, as well as its fine finish, and the upholstery work cannot be excelled. Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co.—are constantly introducing new designs, many of which are far in advance of anything that can be found in the Eastern cities. To facilitate their rapidly increasing trade, they have just enlarged their ware house, by adding twenty-six by twenty-two feet to the second story, and they have now stocked with a splendid variety of furniture of every conceivable kind for private dwellings, hotels, steamboats, offices, &c. The product of their manufactory cannot be finished in four months, the time in which one entire floor is set apart for this work, and still another for upholstery. And the character of the work to be found only at this house, has so firmly established the reputation of Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co., that their furniture enjoys a demand exceeding that of any other establishment, and at once places them at the very head of the trade in this section. Every piece of furniture is carefully inspected before it finds a place in the ware rooms, for it is a specialty with this firm to warrant their goods, and by long experience that it is very strongly constructed—durable and splendidly finished, and in price it is even below the average charged for other houses for inferior furniture. Hence, we cordially recommend our readers, whether dealers or individual purchasers, to call and examine Messrs. Myers, Hopper & Co.'s furniture before making selections elsewhere, and we assure them that here they will find the most desirable styles, and be able to buy to a far greater advantage.

### Granulated Sore Eye Cured.

I had been afflicted for a long time with a sore eye, which had baffled all ordinary treatment. Having heard of the successful treatment of Dr. Aborn, at 154 Smithfield street, I was determined to put him a trial in my case, and it gives me great pleasure to say that he has performed a perfect cure in seven days. Persons suffering from a disease of the eye will find Dr. Aborn one of the most skillful surgeons in the United States. He does not put for the purpose of overlooking the conduct of government officials, and these officers are necessary in order to supervise the government officials as well as the distillers. You will take the case, gentlemen, and dispose of it as you think proper.

THE VERDICT.

The Jury retired and after an absence of about two hours and a half they returned the following allegations in the libel, as sustained by the evidence:

I. That the facts set forth in the first specification are true.

II. That the distillery was so fraudulently operated from the 25th of December, 1866, till the 18th day of March, 1867.

III. That about three thousand five hundred and twenty-three gallons of whisky were distilled during the period, of which no report was made to the Assessor of the Internal Revenue, and on which no entry was made in books, and on which the revenue tax and duty of $2 per gallon had not been paid, amounting to the sum of seven thousand and forty-six dollars.

THE CHARLES JOHNSTON CASE CONTINUED.

The District Attorney said the case of Chas. Johnson, indicted for counterfeiting, was to have been tried, but in consequence of important business one of the chief witnesses was obliged to be absent, and he therefore asked that the case be continued until the October term. The case was continued.

ILLICIT DISTILLING.

Several indictments against David McCracken, charged with illicit distilling, were presented, and the sentence suspended on the payment of costs. He was fined ten dollars upon one indictment.

ANOTHER CASE OF ALLEGED WHISKY FRAUDS.

The case of the United States vs. the Rectifying Establishment of Barber and Henderson, Montgomery Station, Lycoming county, was then taken up.

The District Attorney said that it appeared that the defendants had been largely engaged in the rectifying business, and that the revenue tax of two dollars had not been paid by them. There were a large number of frauds committed on account of the amount of the tax, too temptations to fraud were great (perhaps) it would have been better had the tax been one dollar. Whisky, in common with other articles, has been regarded as an article of luxury, and not of necessity. Great frauds had been committed, and the facts were submitted to juries for investigation.

The libel was then read by Mr. Carnahan, who said the allegations in the libel were large but they were intended to cover every thing that would be introduced in the case.

The rectifier was not obliged to pay a tax, but he was required to use whisky on which the tax had been paid. The allegation was that most of the whisky made at the distillery of Jesse B. Rank, in the distillery just tried, had been taken to this rectifying establishment.

John H. Bailey, counsel for the respondents, read the answer to the libel, after which the following testimony was given:

John L. Linn, sworn—Am appointed by Secretary of the Treasury as a revenue officer; about the 21st of February, 1867, visited the rectifying establishment at Montgomery Station; my visits was in relation to the law in view of investigating further matters which I had in my possession and with the purpose of perhaps seizing the establishment; it was seized; found certified an immense quantity; also a considerable quantities; made inquiry for rectifier's books and found one; do not remember the quantity entered upon the book, but it was very small; made no memorandum at the time but have mislaid it. An inventory was made at the time of the seizure. [A paper was then shown to the witness and recognized by him as a certified copy of the inventory taken out the 18th of March.] The establishment was seized on the 21st of March, and the collector without authority released the establishment; in consequence of a letter received by me from the Secretary of the Treasury, I visited the collector at Williamsport and directed that the property be again seized; do not know whether there was any difference between the inventory of the 21st of February, and the 18th of March; Mr. Campbell went out of office on the 4th of March; Hedpburn McClure was acting collector when the second seizure was made.

Mr. Bailey objected to the admission of the inventories, but the objection was not sustained.

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Adam Hartzell, sworn, and gave testimony similar to that which he gave in the case of Rank's distillery.

Mr. Hartzell, station agent at Montgomery Station, Dr. Jas. Venue Green, collector's clerk, and Mr. Phillips, Assessor of the 18th District, were also sworn, and gave testimony similar in character to that given on the preceding trial.

Court adjourned at 5 o'clock P. M.


### Diseases of the Head and Chest Cured.

A lady residing at No. 50 Fulton street, has recovered from all the symptoms of consumption under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, at No. 154 Smithfield street, as is made manifest in the following card:

Having had an aversion to my name appearing in public print, but as it was through the testimonials of others that I heard of the skill of Dr. Aborn, whose name is becoming as familiar as household words, as possessing such unusual skill in curing cases after all other means had failed, I am compelled by a sense of duty to the afflicted to lay aside all such delicacy and give publicity to the following facts: Last winter I was seized with a violent cold in my head, which soon settled on my chest. The pain at times was of a most piercing nature. At times it seemed to me as though the air tubes were closed or choked up; as I had such difficulty in breathing. I was very weak, had no appetite—pain through my limbs—so much afflicted, that I had quite despaired of any hope, as I was positive that I was a consumptive patient, and entertained the general opinion prevailing that there is no cure for such an affection. But having been informed that such cases have been fully restored under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, I was inspired with hope, and was fortunate enough to give him a trial, and to my great joy and the satisfaction of my family, I have entirely recovered. His medicine has renovated my whole constitution, so that I feel like a new being. I was agreeably surprised on consulting the Doctor to find him so much of a gentleman, and one of such high scientific attainments. I was like many others, I had little confidence in advertising doctors, but having read his notices and writings upon the various diseases of which he treats, I readily came to the conclusion that the characteristics of the one were quite different from the majority of the so-called specialists. The Doctor is an affable gentlemen, and entitled to a high consideration as one skilled in his profession.

ELIZABETH RUSSELL,
No. 50 Fulton street, Pittsburgh.

### The Pennsylvania Avenue Livery and Sale Stables.

This is a new and the most extensive, as well as the best arranged livery and sales stables in the Iron City, and has just been erected at Nos. 139 and 140 Pennsylvania Avenue.

The stock is entirely new, and our readers may depend on finding here the finest turnouts that can be obtained in the city. The Buggies, Carriages, Barouches, etc., are all modern in style, and very choice, and the proprietors are desirous of the patrons by the obliging and efficient agent and manager, Mr. William Ward, whose experience and knowledge of the Livery and Sale business is unsurpassed, and who will personally attend to all calls in the city in this line. In addition to the Livery, there is an extensive undertaking business established at this place. Heatherton's celebrated hearse is used, as well as carriages, for funeral purposes. The coffin ware-room is always kept stocked with the most durable manufactures of this kind, all of which are under workmanship. Coffin trimmings, etc., and everything in the Undertaker's line can be had.

FIRES FROM COAL OIL PUT OUT WITH EXTINGUISHER. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

### A Cure in Three Minutes.

For three years I have been painfully afflicted with a deafness in my right ear accompanied by singing and roaring sounds; which was exceedingly disagreeable. Dr. Aborn, in the space of three minutes' time, by Dr. Aborn this morning, restored my hearing and removed all the unpleasant sensations.

MATTHEW CAMPBELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 14th day of August, 1867. WM. C. MCCARTHY, Mayor.

### Building Lumber.

The well-known Ashtola Mills, near Johnstown, has passed into the hands of Messrs. Wentz, Albertson, Jones and Pugh, and the new firm is now prepared to furnish building lumber of every variety. See advertisement in another column.

I would not die in summer,
I would not die in fall,
And as I think about it,
I'm glad I don't at all.

For really it is not necessary if you commence in time and use "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," which will effectually prevent baldness and gray hair, and thereby obviate the necessity of any *whiskers*. The best toilet article known as a "cloud of witnesses" have testified.

### Saxony Woven Dress Goods.

By reference to our advertising columns, the reader will observe a notice of an important sale of Saxony Woven Dress Goods, to be disposed of at auction, by Messrs. John B. Myers & Co., September 2d, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their sales room, No. 234 Market street, Philadelphia, a credit of four months. The sale embraces two hundred cases of these rare and desirable goods. It will be to the interest of every dry goods house in the two cities to be represented at the sale.

### Auction Sale of Allegheny City Lots.

Our readers desiring to purchase building lots, which for ease of access, beauty of location, and healthiness of the locality, cannot be surpassed in the vicinity of either city, should avail themselves of the opportunity offered them by John D. Bailey, Auctioneer, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, when will be offered for sale those desirable lots, adjoining the Allegheny Observatory and opposite the residence of Washington McClintock, Esq.

NO HORSE SAFE WITHOUT A FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

### Challenge.

I, Isaac Jones, of the Horner Boat Club, will row Adam Hart, of the Cassiday Boat Club, a three mile race over the Monongahela course, for a purse of one hundred dollars.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for refined soap. Two cents a pound for concentrated soap. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. In a few cents, and in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best soft soap in the world. The same lye will also make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full receipts with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the principal cities of the United States. Agent for CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY WITH EXTINGUISHER FROM FIRE. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

### A Card to Billiard Players.

Certain parties having impressed on the public the opinion that the billiard tables in the saloon, "The Parlor in Hall," were not provided with the real "Phelan & Collendar cushion," having been furnished to me by Mr. Jul. Balke, of Cincinnati, I have addressed a note to Balke & Co., of New York, and received the following reply:

NEW YORK, August 21, 1867.

Mr. Joseph Lambing, Pittsburgh: In reply to your favor of the 19th inst., Mr. Julius Balke, of Cincinnati, is the only party whom we supply our cushions to, to resell.

PHELAN & COLLENDAR.

The original of the above note is open to inspection to whoever takes an interest in this matter. JOSEPH LUDEWIG.

EXTINGUISHER PUTS OUT FIRE instantly. Office, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh. tf

### Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 154 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

### Torture.

Who would endure the torture arising from Chills and Fever, when it can be easily cured?

Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and ley chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a trifle?

Who would wander like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment they may be prostrated?

Who would be a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants?

Who would live this life of agony, when the great alterative and tonic,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

can be obtained at the nearest village. This long established and justly renowned medicine has never been known to fail in a single case, and none but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure it at once, and save themselves from intense and life-long torture. Prepared after a long experience and deep study, it has received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes from every part of the country. To those who doubt its many virtues, all we can say is, TRY IT and judge for yourselves.

Every day letters pour in upon us, testifying to its great efficacy in curing Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Languor, Nausea and similar ills.


## DIED:

EWENS—On the 27th inst., GEORGE EWENS, aged 67 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Alex. P. McKee, Joseph street, East Birmingham, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave the office of Butler & Reeves, Undertakers, No. 88 Smithfield street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON—On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, her residence, at Manchester, ELIZA V., wife of Samuel Thompson, and daughter of Francis Cinley, in the forty-fourth year of her age.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, on THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Simpson's, corner Seventh and Smithfield streets, at half-past 12 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.


WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines, Over 842 competitors.
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
*ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,*
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all Grocers.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL CONTINUE TO
CONVERT THE 7 3-10'S
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 27, 1867.

The present condition of financial affairs at the money centers shows an approach to a more healthy condition of commerce than has prevailed for a long while. Money is passing from the vaults of Wall street to active use in the West—during the last two weeks the New York banks have lost in deposits nearly one million dollars, and this, too, at the same time that the United States Treasury has been paying off a large amount of compound interest notes, many of which have been sent from the West for redemption. Probably not less than $20,000,000 have been distributed in the Valley of the Mississippi and the Basin of the Lakes since the first of August, and the cry is still it comes. This distribution of currency cannot but have a very salutary influence upon the trade of the West, and although the fall business has not yet commenced in earnest, there is a better demand for those staple articles of food and clothing, the want of which must always be first supplied, which is the forerunner of the activity to come.

—The following stocks were sold Tuesday evening, August 27th, on second door of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, by A. McElwaine, Auctioneer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron City National Bank | $89 25 |
| Allegheny National Bank | 57 50 |
| Pittsburgh Coal Company | 41 00 |
| Allegheny Suspension Bridge | 44 00 |

—Governments in New York are reported as quiet but steady. There is no large amount of bonds offering, and the market is sustained by an expectation that the purchases of Seven-thirties by the Government will produce an increased demand for securities. The Treasury is prepared to resume its purchases of Seven-thirties of the June and July series; but, at present, the market is above the official bid. The quotations to Messrs. McVay & Co. to-day show a fraction off yesterday's rates:

U. S. 6s, 1881.....111
U. S. 5-20s, 1862.....113
U. S. 5-20s, 1864.....113
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November.....113
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July.....106
U. S. 5-20s, 1867.....106
U. S. 10-40s.....97
Pacific Compounds, 1864.....120
August 7-30s.....107
June 7-30s.....107
Gold.....141
Silver.....135

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York up to noon to-day as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881.....111
5-20s, 1862.....113
1864.....113
1865.....106
1867.....106
10-40s.....97
January and July.....106
August 7-30s.....107
June 7-30s.....107
November Compounds, 1864.....120
Gold.....141
Silver.....135

—The quotations at the New York Stock Exchange of railway stocks, as reported to Mr. Bryan to-day, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad | 94 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad | 57½ |
| Cleveland & Toledo Railroad | 103½ |
| Chicago & Northwestern Railroad | 68½ |

—One of the advantageous results of the abundance of our crops must consist in the partial reduction of our large foreign indebtedness. There can be no doubt that the foreign balances held by bankers are unusually large for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, the balance of trade was over sixty millions in gold against us. The balance has been gradually set off by the shipments of bonds, but a considerable proportion of those securities are held as collateral or on speculation, and are liable to be sent home upon the foreign money markets changing materially from their present case. It is reasonable, however, to anticipate that the unusually large amounts to be realized upon our shipments of breadstuffs, provisions, and cotton will go far toward liquidating this indebtedness. The realization of this expectation must have an important effect in reducing the premium on gold; for it is the knowledge of these large foreign obligations which is the chief cause of the present high price in gold.

—The amount of the national debt, without deducting the amount in the Treasury, was as follows on the undermentioned dates:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 31, | $2,480,672,427 | March, | $2,682,593,871 |
| July 31, | 2,481,504,201 | June 1, | 2,709,979,450 |
| July 31, | 2,481,504,201 | July 1, | 2,740,642,313 |
| August 1, | 2,480,672,427 | August 1, | 2,755,763,912 |
| August 31, | 2,480,672,427 | September 1, | 2,774,854,963 |
| September 30, | 2,480,672,427 | October 1, | 2,783,065,101 |
| October 31, | 2,480,672